"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain and slightly warmer, high easterly winds, shifting to westerly.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market firm.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33¼c; cash cotton, 5¾c.

CONGRESS.—Both houses adjourned after brief sessions on account of the funeral of the mother of President McKinley. Consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was begun in the House, and the opponents of the civil service law made an attack on the merit system. The Republican leaders of the House have decided not to sanction any changes in the customs features of the Dingley tariff law at this session.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Count Powsadowsky in the German Reichstag said that negotiations are in progress with the United States in regard to the tariff. Gen. Westmacott's advance in India has been one continuous action. The Prince and Princess of Wales are guests of the Duke of Portland, at Welbeck Castle. The steamer Peconic, bound for New York, was in collision with two other steamers during the hurricane at Girgenti. Premier Rudini has succeeded in reconstructing the Italian Cabinet. Queen Victoria attended services with members of the royal family yesterday on the anniversary of the Prince Consort's death.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The principal labor organizations of the Pacific coast have adopted resolutions in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii.

Richard Croker went to Washington, where he went to the home of Senator Murphy, and denied himself to newspaper men.

The San Francisco police are guarding the Rev. George J. Gibson, Durrant's former pastor, whose life is believed to be in danger.

Abbie Kirby died of diphtheria in Camden, N. J. Her father is a faith curist, and neglected to call a doctor, hoping to cure her with his prayers.

Rabbi Rappaport of New Haven suffered the amputation of an arm, as a result of blood poisoning, caused by a cut in the little finger, received in preparing a fowl for use in the services.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley in Canton yesterday was attended by throngs of people, many of whom were unable to gain entrance to the church, and stood for hours in the rain. Business was suspended throughout the city.

William J. Bryan arrived at the City of Mexico Monday night, and was welcomed officially by a member of the staff of President Diaz and greeted with enthusiasm by a large crowd of Mexicans and Americans.

The French Line steamer La Touraine was towed to Havre by tugs, which met her off Barfleur. She lost her port propeller on Dec. 7, and signaled the Lizard yesterday at 4:10 A. M. that she was not under control.

G. R. Davies, an Englishman, has arrived here with a large number of draught dogs purchased in Belgium, which he is taking to the Klondike. He says each dog can draw half a ton. He is willing to contract with this Government to carry supplies to Alaska.

The steamer Alki, arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska, brought one passenger from Dawson and the news that forty tons of provisions had been started over the Skaguay trail, which is open for travel. Dr. Misener of San Francisco will try to reach Dawson with two tons of provisions. Senator McBride thinks the Government ought to equip a relief expedition.

In deference to the wish of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Secretary Gage will embody his financial plan in a single bill, which he will submit to that committee to-morrow. The committee will employ the holiday recess in comparing the Gage plan with that of the Monetary Commission, and will make a report to the House soon after Congress reconvenes. In the meantime a bill will be introduced embodying the financial suggestions contained in the President's message.

Page 2.

The anti-organization Republican committee of nine is to meet to-morrow night to take action in regard to the appointment of a committee of fifty-three, under supervision of which an enrollment is to be made.

The Aldine Club gave a dinner last night in honor of Edward Everett Hale, at which speeches were made by Dr. Hale, Richard Watson Gilder, Bishop Potter, W. D. Howells, Paul Leicester Ford, Noah Brooks, and Col. Waring.

The Kings County General Committee rejected a resolution presented by Assemblyman Brennan, a Platt man, to provide for a Council district representation for the City Committee by a vote of 107 to 22, thus preserving the organization from Senator Platt's control. The meeting was stormy.

An Anarchist was found in a ditch near Saragossa, bound hand and foot. It is said he was left there by his associates for failing to kill Gen. Weyler. Gen. Pando has been unable to reach Cauto with his gunboats in Cuba. The Spanish Conservatives are to divide between Señors Sylvela and Robledo. The Cubans dynamited a railroad in Pinar del Rio and wrecked the engine of a freight train.

Page 3.

The bill intended to take the Chicago Police Department out of Democratic control has been made public at Springfield, Ill.

Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has been in New York to attend a meeting of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees in regard to the pneumatic tube mail service on the bridge.

Maumee Presbytery, in session at Toledo, Ohio, has adopted resolutions condemning the grill room at Princeton Inn, and refusing to recommend the university for patronage.

The Democrats of the House last night agreed on a programme. They will oppose the Administration's plan of currency reform, will support a Cuban belligerency resolution, and will favor the enactment of a wise and just bankruptcy law.

The Rev. David T. Howell, an Episcopal rector, was tried at Monticello on the charge of having choked and beaten his wife. Mrs. Howell also served papers on Mrs. Jennie L. Greene, a society woman, in a suit for damages for alienating her husband's affections.

The National Board of Trade, at its meeting in Washington yesterday, adopted resolutions declaring that the sound-money victory is not yet won and that constant educational work will be required to overcome the free silver and fiat money convictions of many voters.

Page 4.

Hamburg, the two-year-old racing colt, arrived from the South. The mystery concerning his new owner was not cleared.

The Interscholastic Athletic Association refused to reinstate Harvard School and referred a favorable report for further consideration.

William C. Whitney yesterday denied the published statement that he had entered into a conspiracy to defeat the construction of an underground rapid transit railroad.

Bullish news was disregarded in the Chicago wheat market yesterday, in view of the uncertainties of the December deal. December declined 2 cents and May ½ cent.

The seniors of Princeton University wrecked the gymnasium last Wednesday to manifest their disapproval of its antiquated appliances. The matter is being investigated by the Faculty.

George Seymoure, wanted for horse stealing in Binghamton, has been caught in Canada. He feigned hypnotic sleep in Binghamton and escaped while the vigilance of his guards was relaxed.

Dr. Aaron Norden, rabbi of the North Chicago Hebrew Congregation, has retired. He says his action is due to ill-health and refuses to discuss rumors of trouble between him and his church.

At the sale of trotters and pacers in Madison Square Garden animals from the farms of John H. Shults were disposed of at auction. There was a large crowd, but the prices paid were generally low.

[illegible] A. Bonal, the alleged murderer of Farmer George Marcus Nichols of Daniels [illegible], Conn., went on the stand in his own defense. His story [illegible] those of his wife and her [illegible] David Weeks in every particular, [illegible] the shooting of Nichols. This he said was done by Weeks and not by himself.

Page 5.

Five-year franchises for the running of six established ferries will be sold in the Controller's office next Tuesday.

T. C. Beatty, nephew of Gen. Beatty of Ohio, and Harry Otis, alias Howard, were sentenced, at Stroudsburg, Penn., to fifteen years each for forgery.

The plan to erect the proposed Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on the Plaza entrance to Central Park was vetoed by the Municipal Art Commission yesterday.

Senator Hanna has recovered from his indisposition, and will leave New York for Washington to-day. He said he was satisfied with the situation in Ohio.

Judge Sanborn of the United States Court in St. Louis has postponed the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad until Feb. 15 at the request of the Government.

Mrs. Harry Brocklesby of Brooklyn committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid after she had made preparations to visit her mother, who is ill in England, and was about to sail.

Police Capt. Sheehan of the Tenderloin precinct has started a crusade against the gambling houses within his jurisdiction. A raid was made on "The Six Club" on Monday afternoon.

A rumor to the effect that a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., presumably Solomon Loeb, would give $150,000 for a new building for the United Hebrew Charities, could not be confirmed, but it was not denied.

Eugene G. Blackford has given out that in his understanding a twenty-five-year franchise for the East River tunnel will be asked for, but President Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad says no such action has been decided upon.

Electric light wires set fire to the basement of a restaurant and charged an iron platform at the door of the establishment. A guest who entered the place and a cook who rushed from it when he discovered the blaze received a shock as they stepped on the platform.

Justice Patterson yesterday said that the report of a speech made by him at the Phi Delta Phi Law Club on Monday night, in which he was made to cast reflections on the legal profession of to-day, was distorted. Justice McAdam spoke of great lawyers and legal practices.

The charge of homicide was made against Charles Zanoli in addition to the one of larceny. He was held for further examination on Saturday. At the autopsy on Jennie Suhmer's body no signs of typhoid fever were found, but this fact did not seem to frighten the accused barber.

The Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday holding that a street railway company can acquire the right to use the tracks of another company only by contract. In case of an attempt to acquire such right by condemnation the consent of a majority of the abutting property owners must be obtained.

Page 7.

Victor Herbert has entered into a contract to direct the concerts at Manhattan Beach next Summer, in succession to Sousa.

Franklin Whiting, Vice President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, was stricken with apoplexy in a Brooklyn street and died a few minutes later.

The Tree Planting Association of New York held its second annual meeting and elected officers. The reports show substantial gains in membership and activity.

Page 9.

At the meeting of the New York and East River, the New Amsterdam, and the Equitable Gas Companies yesterday, the conditions for a consolidation were not settled, and another meeting was arranged for Dec. 30.

Page 10.

William E. King, a clothing cutter, killed himself by inhaling gas. He left an essay on his idea of the requirements of a wife.

Page 11.

Charles Birnbaum, once a wealthy mine owner, committed suicide in Kansas City, and his blind wife discovered the body.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, instructed the December Grand Jury to investigate the charge of bribery against ex-Assistant Prosecutor Noonan and Alexander Simpson.

At the meeting of the New York Zoological Society yesterday the report of the Executive Committee was read, showing the progress made toward establishing the new park.

At a special meeting of the Rainy Day Club yesterday, at which members astonished each other by appearing in abbreviated frocks, it was informally decided to give a short-skirt party in the near future and to invite male friends thereto.

Page 12.

John Shea, an ex-policeman, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Philip Smith, a neighbor, who he said was annoying him.

A Brooklyn man proposes to organize an Old Folks' Union for the purpose of social intercourse, as he says aged people are neglected in society by the younger element.

An alleged defaulting bookkeeper, formerly employed by Claflin, Thayer & Co., was arrested near his home, in West Hoboken, after returning from Canada to see his family.

The Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn., was yesterday elected General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Thomas A. Phelan of the Board of Tea Experts, the members of which have been reappointed, says the adoption of the new standards has excluded all tea of bad quality from the market.

The proposed celebration of the passing of old New York was yesterday declared off; but a proposal has been submitted to the Board of Aldermen for observing the consolidation of the greater city.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor on trial for assaulting his wife, was committed to the Tombs again upon further evidence being given against him. His wife was on the stand, and told of his brutality unfalteringly.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment made appropriations for several charitable institutions, but refused to give money for medical schools which have hospitals attached. The bids for the new Hall of Records were opened.

A horseless cab got beyond control in West Twenty-second Street yesterday morning, and, after very erratic behavior, crashed into a coal cart and turned over. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Barnes, a newly married couple from Boston, who were riding in it, were thrown out.

Controller Fitch yesterday opened proposals for $6,243,070.55 3½ per cent. gold bonds and stocks of the City of New York. The lowest bid was 103 and the highest 108.47. The highest bidder in the aggregate was a syndicate composed of Harvey Fisk & Sons, J. P. Morgan & Co., and Blake Brothers & Co. On account of an irregularity in the bid of Arbuckle Brothers, which was referred to the Corporation Counsel, no conclusion was reached by the Controller as to the awards.

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Charles Fleischmann's Will.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The will of Charles Fleischmann was probated to-day. It is dated Jan. 7, 1897. The charitable bequests are $2,000 each to the Associated Charities and Hebrew Relief Union; $1,500 to the Jewish Home; $1,000 each to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Protestant Orphan Asylum, Colored Orphan Asylum, and Jewish Hospital. After making special provision for his widow, Mr. Fleischmann directs that the remainder be divided into four shares, one to go to the widow and one to each of the children. Mrs. Fleischmann and the sons, Julius and Max, are made executors, with authority to continue testator's business if they desire to do so. The estate is estimated at $2,000,000.

TRAVEL ON SKAGUAY TRAIL

Forty Tons of Provisions Started Off the Day the Alki Sailed for Port Townsend.

GOVERNMENT URGED TO HELP

Senator McBride Thinks an Expedition Should Be Sent—Four Degrees Below Zero at Skaguay and Dyea.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Dec. 14.—The steamer Alki arrived at 1 o'clock this morning with forty passengers, nearly all of whom are from Dyea, Skaguay, or Sumdum.

The Alki brought but one man, Hearn, from Dawson City. Hearn and seven others left Dawson two days after Jack Dalton's party, but six of the crowd turned back after ten days' travel up the river, and Hearn and one other man came on to Juneau, by way of the Chilkoot Pass. Hearn came on South, leaving his partner in Juneau. He has nothing to report from Dawson in addition to news brought out by Dalton's party. He confirms the report that food is very scarce, and that there will be suffering there unless provisions arrive by the middle of February.

Hearn is from Colorado. He owns a claim in the rich group on Bonanza Creek, but he has not worked it. He expects to return in the Spring.

Packing over Skaguay trail has been resumed, the pass being reported in good condition. Forty tons of provisions were started over the pass the day the steamer left Skaguay, which was Dec. 8. The coldest weather experienced at Skaguay and Dyea this Winter was four degrees below zero.

DOGS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

An Englishman Arrives with a Cargo of Holland Animals for Draught Purposes.

An unusual consignment reached port yesterday on the Phoenix Line steamship British King. Outward bound this steamship carries general cargo and cattle to Antwerp. Coming this way on the present trip seventy of the cattle stalls were occupied by dogs. They were dogs of mixed breed, but all trained for draught purposes, and they were collected in Belgium by G. R. Davies, an Englishman, who purposes using them in the Klondike service.

Mr. Davies is stopping at the Park Avenue Hotel. He said yesterday that he had purchased the dogs from farmers and others in and about Antwerp. Among them are mongrel-bred sheep dogs, mastiffs, collies, and full and half blood greyhounds and bloodhounds. They are all of large size, some standing higher than a table, and all healthy and stout, and some ugly, too. They are used for dragging milk carts in Antwerp. One of them can handle half a ton weight. The farmers use them instead of horses for draught purposes.

These dogs cost Mr. Davies $20 each, and the cost of transportation over the ocean and to Montreal, where they will be forwarded to-day, will amount to $30 more for each animal. The draught dogs understand only Dutch, and the two keepers that came over the ocean with them are proficient in the use of mongrel Dutch. Each dog had a stall to himself, in which he was chained.

It was a very rough passage, and some of the dogs proved to be very poor sailors. Four of them broke away and spread consternation among the steamer's crew and among the other dogs, with which they got to fighting. Henry Love, one of the keepers, who once had some experience in Texas, eventually lassoed the breakaways and returned them to their stalls.

Second Mate Hoggan had a scare one morning. Turning over in his bunk on awakening, he was terror-stricken to find a savage-looking animal cuddled up on a cushioned locker close to his bunk. This had a rack at the side to keep one from rolling off with the lurching of the ship. The steamer was rolling and pitching a good deal that morning. The weather was tempestuous, and one big sea that came aboard did considerable damage on deck. The dog in question was a half-breed bloodhound, with a neck larger than his head and close-clipped ears. He had found it easy to slip his collar, and, availing himself of liberty, he strayed till he found about the most comfortable place aboard ship, and there the second mate found him, intelligently bracing his feet against the rack to prevent rolling off the soft cushions. He seemed very appreciative of the excellent quarters he had found. Mate Hoggan was considering the prospects of his getting out of his room alive, when "Bob" jumped up. The mate jumped, too, prepared to defend himself, but "Bob" just frisked his tail and rubbed his cold nose caressingly against Hoggan's hands. "Bob" had the run of the ship after that.

Mr. Davies's Purposes.

"I am getting up an expedition," Mr. Davies said yesterday, "and a friend is interested with me. We shall go to Montreal first. The dogs will be taken in three freight cars fitted for them. These will be shunted off to Ottawa, where I am to meet Warburton Pike, the author of 'Lone Land of the North,' who is returning from the Klondike. I shall be guided in selecting my route by Mr. Pike's report. The dogs will be hitched up, four to a sled, and we shall take Indian and half-breed guides. It is my purpose to take provisions to the Klondike on sleds from a point where I shall leave civilization, not yet decided upon.

"I shall be willing to consider an offer from the United States Government for the transportation of supplies. The climate of Belgium is not quite like that of the Northwest, but I expect that these dogs will prove to be adapted to the requirements."

Mr. Davies is a tall, typical Englishman, who has traveled all over the world. He fought with the Chinese Government against the Black Flags. He was associated with Walker and Burgevine, has been in the Transvaal, and he thinks that he has hit upon a practicable scheme of transporting supplies during the Winter to the miners of the Klondike.

AGAINST DYEA AS A SUB-PORT.

Western Senators Want Secretary Gage to Abolish It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Perkins of California and Senator Wilson of Washington have had a consultation with Secretary Gage, in which they recommended that the sub-port of entry of Dyea be abolished. They presented numerous papers and petitions to this effect, which represented that Dyea as a sub-port now furnishes advantages to persons from British Columbia which are not given to United States citizens going through the passes and to the Klondike country.

British subjects now ship goods to Dyea in bond, and it passes on to the Northwest Territory unhampered by customs of any kind. United States citizens, the petitions say, meet with annoyances as soon as they reach the lakes in British Northwest Territory.

RELIEF FOR DAWSON URGED.

Senator McBride Thinks the United States Should Send an Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator McBride of Oregon has received the following from E. P. Ash, who arrived at Portland on Nov. 30, direct from Dawson:

"I know that the supply of provisions in Dawson cannot last longer than the middle of March. No supplies can reach the interior by ordinary conveyance until next June, and I believe it will require the resources of the United States Government to equip an expedition strong enough to overcome the obstacles of a midwinter journey. This expedition should be authorized at once, as it will take from forty to fifty days to reach Dawson from Skaguay and Dyea. I am certain that there will be intense suffering unless relief is at once provided."

PROSPECTORS OFF FOR KLONDIKE.

Dr. Mysener Will Try to Reach Dawson with Two Tons of Supplies.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 14.—The steamer City of Seattle cleared for Dyea and Skaguay yesterday with 275 passengers and a full cargo of mixed freight. She carries a number of prospectors who will attempt to reach the Klondike country this Winter. Dr. William C. Misener of San Francisco, who is on board, will attempt to reach Dawson City with supplies. He is taking with him a large sled equipped with a sail for the purpose of crossing the ice. The sled will carry about two tons. At Dyea Dr. Misener will be joined by his two brothers, Wilson and Addison, who have already engaged dogs and Indians for the overland trip.

SAN FRANCISCO MAKES A BID.

A Carload of Alaskan Exhibits to be Sent on to Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The transportation companies agreed upon a passenger rate of $300 from San Francisco to Dawson City. The Alaska Trade Committee is working hard to demonstrate the advantages of this city as an outfitting point for the gold fields.

Its agents, headed by ex-Gov. Sharkley, will start for Chicago on Thursday in a special car filled with Alaskan exhibits, and a permanent exhibit has been established here.

Sixteen Steamers for the Yukon.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 14.—Moran Brothers have made the announcement that all details have been completed for the construction of sixteen river steamers for the Yukon Company. Next week the framing of the hulls will be commenced. The steamers will be completed and towed to the mouth of the Yukon by the time the river opens for navigation. The contract price is $1,000,000.

Land Legislation for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands has appointed Senators Carter, McBride, and McEnery a sub-committee to draft land legislation for Alaska.

CAPT. WISE'S AMBITION.

The Death of Judge Tenney Suggests a Way for the Captain to Become District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Platt has a new trouble. The death of Judge Tenney of the United States Court of the Eastern District of New York has created a vacancy that must be filled by the President.

The office of District Attorney for the Southern District of New York is still to be filled. Mr. Burnett, regarded as the choice of Mr. Platt for District Attorney, was preferred for that office over Capt. John S. Wise, who had made a strong push for the place, and who relied upon his close friendship with the President to get it.

Capt. Wise now sees a new opportunity. With the death of Judge Tenney the President has a chance to name a Judge for the Eastern District at the same time that he makes a new District Attorney for the Southern District. Capt. Wise sees no reason why Burnett should not be named for the Judgeship in the Eastern District, while he may get the place he coveted and which Mr. Platt is understood reluctantly to have withheld from him.

Just how this proposed change will strike Mr. Burnett has not been heard. But Capt. Wise thinks the last obstacle in his way has been removed, and that there can be no reasonable objection to his appointment from Mr. Platt or anybody else.

UNION VETERANS ANGRY.

Indignation at Providence Over the Remarks of Dr. Andrews in His Chicago Lecture.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 14.—President Andrews of Brown University delivered an address in Chicago on Gen. Robert E. Lee the other day which has stirred the Grand Army veterans of this city to white heat. Among other things he said:

"Lee was never profane or obscene. He did not touch the cup as did Grant, Hooker, or Phil Sheridan, and when he lost a fight it was never said of him that the defeat was due to a habit which makes men's heads into muddles. He was never outgeneraled by Grant in all the campaign from Rappahannock to James River, never trapped, and never caught napping. It usually happened that when the men on our side ordered a march at 5 o'clock in the morning they never made more than half the distance between the two armies. Lee had ordered an advance at 4:30 o'clock.

"I fail to find in the books any such masterful generalship as this hero showed, holding that slim, gray line, half starved, with no prospect of additions, and fighting when his army was too hungry to stand and the rifles were only useful as clubs. His courage was sublime. He was as great as Gustavus Adolphus, or Napoleon, or Wellington, or Von Moltke. His cause was not the lost cause so much as is suspected. All that was good in his cause has been grafted into our laws and our Constitution."

Dr. Andrews blamed Gen. Burnside for throwing away the battle at Fredericksburg, and Gen. Pope for losing ground because of bombast at the first try for Richmond.

The publication of extracts from the address in this city caused an immense amount of indignation, which partly found vent at a meeting of Tower Post in Pawtucket last evening. The meeting was attended by most of the department officers, and the very first speaker opened with an attack on Andrews. He was followed by each of the other speakers, and their remarks were bitter in the extreme, one of the officers declaring his belief that Dr. Andrews was not in his right mind. It is not at all unlikely that there will be further utterances along the same line, as Dr. Andrews's strictures on the Union Generals, including Burnside, have created an intense feeling of resentment in the Grand Army of the Republic.

ENGLAND IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

Preparations for Competing with America in Her Colonies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A British corporation has arranged to start a shoe factory at Galashield, Scotland, capable of turning out 20,000 pairs of shoes weekly. United States Consul Fleming at Edinburgh, in reporting the fact to the State Department, says this is the beginning of an attempt to compete with America in shoemaking, and that a number of factories are to be established in different parts of the United Kingdom. The British reports show that more than 45 per cent. of the total imports of shoes into the British colonies are of American manufacture.

RABBI RAPPAPORT'S ARM OFF.

Bloodpoisoning Results from Killing a Fowl in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 14.—As the result of an apparently trifling cut in his little finger, the Rev. Mr. Rappaport, rabbi of the Congregation Benai Scholom, Olive Street, suffered the amputation of his left arm near the shoulder to-day.

Three weeks ago the rabbi accidentally cut himself slightly while preparing a fowl to be used in the services. Blood poisoning resulted, and it was finally decided that to save the man's life it would be necessary to amputate the arm. The case showed favorable symptoms after the operation.

Jail Break at Chambersburg.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn., Dec. 14.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Franklin County Jail to-night by sawing through the roof.

SECRETARY GAGE'S VIEWS

His Financial Plan Embraced in One Bill to be Submitted to the Currency Committee.

SPEEDY ACTION IS PROMISED

The Gage Plan and That of the Monetary Commission to be Compared and an Early Report Presented to the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Gage will appear before the House Committee on Banking and Currency on Thursday and submit in the form of a general bill his recommendations recently made to Congress. The determination of Secretary Gage to appear on Thursday and to submit one general financial bill instead of a number of separate bills has brought out many expressions of satisfaction. It has had the effect of clearing up a situation which was becoming strained, and gives promise of an early report to Congress on the subject.

The understanding was reached as the result of a visit to the Capitol of the Solicitor of the Treasury, Mr. Connell, representing Mr. Gage. He talked with a number of the Republican leaders, and it is understood that he was advised by Mr. Dingley and others that it would be desirable to embrace financial subjects in one general bill. Later the Solicitor met Chairman Walker and other members of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and a general conference was held as to what should be done.

It was made known that Mr. Gage preferred to let the subject go over until after the holiday recess. The committee urged, however, that it desired to take the Gage bill and also that submitted by the Monetary Commission, named by the Indianapolis Convention, under consideration during the holidays in order to be in a position to report progress when the House reconvened after the recess. It was decided, therefore, that Mr. Gage should submit his measure on Thursday, and appear in person to explain and argue its merits and answer questions from the committee.

It was also made clear that the Secretary would cover all his proposals in one general bill instead of cutting the subject up. This arrangement gave general satisfaction, and having accomplished this much the members of the committee canvassed the course they would take as to making an immediate report to the House on currency questions. It was decided that the first thing to be done would be to report a bill embodying the three features recommended by the President, viz.: A reduction of the tax on circulation to one-half of 1 per cent., the issuance of circulation up to the par value of bonds deposited, and the establishment of small banks in rural communities.

While these propositions will be embodied in the Gage plan, yet, as they were specially advised in the President's message, it was felt to be advisable to give the House the opportunity of acting on them at once without waiting for the report on the Gage bill. For this reason the full committee will be asked to report on the President's recommendations at once. The draft of a bill has been prepared by Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, and this was given to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who is to return it in time for action by the committee, with such suggestions as the Treasury authorities may wish to make.

As to the comprehensive Gage bill, this and the Monetary Commission bill will be gone over with care during the holidays, and as a result of the better feeling created to-day members of the Banking and Currency Committee say there is no further doubt that action will be reported to the House soon after the holidays.

FAITH CURIST'S CHILD DEAD.

Frank Kirby of Camden Tried to Cure Diphtheria with His Prayers—Another Case in His House.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 14.—Abbie Kirby, the two-year-old daughter of Frank Kirby, died to-day at the home of her parents from diphtheria. The child was taken ill on Friday, and it is alleged that the father would not permit a doctor to be called. He is a faith curist, and is reported to have said that if the child was to live he could cure her with his prayers.

When the authorities learned of the death and the fact that no physician had been in attendance on Abbie, an investigation was immediately started, and the authorities are now in charge of the house.

Another child in the house had diphtheria, and County Physician Jones had a heated argument with Kirby before a physician was allowed to treat it. County Physician Jones finally took charge of the house and placed officers to guard it. Kirby and his wife are prisoners. Kirby says the sick baby will die, and that nothing can save it. It is said that under the circumstances, Kirby can be charged with manslaughter.

TOO MUCH MUSIC IN KANSAS.

The Mankato City Council Prohibits Singing on the Streets.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—The City Council of Mankato has a novel plan of suppressing nuisances. An ordinance will be passed prohibiting the people from singing, humming, or whistling the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night" in the streets. Since Topeka's Fall Festival, when thousands of people from all parts of the State heard nothing else but that song, everybody is humming or whistling it, and Mankato intends to stop the nuisance.

In 1894 Mankato's City Council passed an ordinance fixing a fine of 50 cents on all persons heard singing or whistling "After the Ball" on the streets of the town between the hours of 6 in the morning and 10 at night. Since that time "After the Ball" has not been heard in Mankato.

MR. BRYAN IN MEXICO.

Received at the Capital by a Member of the President's Staff.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 14.—William J. Bryan and party arrived here over the Mexican National Railroad from Toluca, the capital of the State of Mexico, at 8:30 o'clock last night. A great crowd of Americans and Mexicans received the American silver leader. Col. Garcia of President Diaz's staff, in full uniform, welcomed Mr. Bryan in the name of the Chief Magistrate and escorted him to the President's private carriage. The famous Twenty-seventh Regiment was stationed on the platform.

The enthusiasm was great among the many Americans present, and cheers and tigers for Bryan rent the air and loud calls were made for a speech, but he refused to talk. Mrs. Bryan came in for a share of the applause. Nothing like last night's demonstration has ever been seen here. President Diaz has given orders that Mr. Bryan shall be considered a specially honored guest.

President Diaz sent one of his aides to call on Mr. Bryan early this morning to arrange for his pleasure. Then Mr. Bryan paid his respects to Gen. Clayton, the American Minister, and later went to drive in the Forest of Chapultepec.

In the afternoon Mr. Bryan was a visitor with Mrs. Bryan at the Chamber of Deputies, and was admitted to the floor, the Congressmen all rising as he entered. He was invited to speak, and talked of Parliamentary institutions and of the progress which Mexico is making. His reception in the Chamber was enthusiastic.

Killed by Drinking Whisky.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Arthur Waters, aged twenty-six, drank twenty-seven glasses of whisky at Northville last night and soon after dropped dead.

The Most [illegible] Gift for the [illegible]. The Christmas Number of [illegible] Mail and Express, Magazine Supplement in color printing and half-tone pictures. Two cents. All [illegible].

LA TOURAINE TOWED TO HAVRE.

She Lost Her Port Propeller on Dec. 7 and Was Delayed Further by the Bad Weather.

HAVRE, Dec. 15.—The overdue steamer La Touraine of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique was sighted off the Lizard at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning. She signaled that she was not under control, and a tug was sent to her assistance.

The tug met her off Barfleur, and, assisted by a second tug, she was brought into port here at 1:35 A. M., her arrival being greeted with loud cheers from the crowd still waiting on the quays.

According to statements by the Captain and officers La Touraine lost her port propeller at 9:50 A. M. on Dec. 7. She proceeded with a single screw, but her speed was still further reduced by the bad weather.

No anxiety whatever was displayed by the passengers during the voyage.

CROKER SEES SENATOR MURPHY.

Tammany Chieftain Denies Himself to Reporters in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, paid a hurried visit to Washington to-day. He went at once to the home of Senator Murphy of New York, where he denied himself to newspaper men on the plea that he had nothing of interest to say.

Senator Murphy alleged that the visit was "purely social." He said Mr. Croker would leave Washington for New York to-morrow morning.

HORSE MEAT IN NEW JERSEY.

Lusenhop Permitted to Build a Slaughter House in Kearny.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 14.—The Township Committee of Kearny last night granted permission to Ferdinand Lusenhop to establish a slaughter house for the killing of horses for food purposes.

The principal in the business and his friends guaranteed that not a pound of the horse meat would be sold in the United States, and said it would be all exported to Europe, where the people could not afford to buy beef. An invitation was extended the committeemen to partake of a horse meat dinner, but they declined.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Pacific Coast Labor Organizations Oppose the Treaty.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 14.—At a meeting of the Sacramento Council of Federated Trades a resolution was passed declaring that Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald states what is not a fact when he recites that three-fourths of the laboring people of California favor the annexation of Hawaii. The resolution further declares that Fitzgerald is not in Washington in the interest of organized labor, but is simply the representative of a small portion of the San Francisco Building Trades Council.

All the other Central Labor bodies of the Pacific coast have passed resolutions against annexation.

FATAL FIRE IN DURYEA, PENN.

Mine Superintendent W. H. Law Dead and Probably Another Man.

DURYEA, Penn., Dec. 14.—One life, and probably two, were lost and $70,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire last night in this place.

William H. Law, Mine Superintendent of the Edgerton Colliery of Simpson & Watkins, who entered a building to save some books and papers, was burned to death. John Pleasantine, Township Clerk, is missing, and there is little doubt that he is dead.

Nine store buildings and four dwellings were destroyed. Mine Superintendent Law was of an old and wealthy family, and was well known throughout the anthracite region.

While the fire was in progress a mob looted several stores, stealing hundreds of dollars' worth of goods.

DURRANT'S PASTOR IN DANGER.

San Francisco Police Protect Mr. Gibson Night and Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—A local newspaper says: "The police and the people of Emanuel Baptist Church believe that the life of the Rev. George J. Gibson, Durrant's former pastor, is in danger. The police have warned him to protect himself against the possibility of harm. The warning has been heeded, and Dr. Gibson is protected night and day. One of the members of his congregation has volunteered his services as a bodyguard, and the police will detail an officer to attend every public service at Emanuel Church.

"Since the murder in the church many attempts have been made to cast suspicion on the pastor, and his refusal to be drawn into the case, even as Durrant's spiritual adviser, has caused some comment."

FIREMEN SPOILED HIS DINNER.

Had to Squirt Acid into Malloy's Corned Beef Hash.

When Patrick Malloy, wet and hungry, reached his home on the top floor of 844 Eleventh Avenue, last night, he was agreeably surprised to find upon the table, around which his children sat expectantly, a steaming dish of corned beef hash, of which he is particularly fond.

In his elation he sprang to shake his wife's hand and tipped over the lamp, which exploded and set fire to the table. An alarm of fire was turned in, and Capt. James Cosgrove, who responded, directed his men to squirt the chemical extinguishing compound on the table.

The fire was put out with but $25 damage, and Malloy lost his hash. Capt. Cosgrove apologized for spoiling the rueful Malloy's dinner, but said it had to be done.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

Rain has prevailed east of the Mississippi except in the Gulf States, and snow was reported last night from Northern Rocky Mountain stations. It was generally fair from Minnesota southward to Texas. The temperature has risen slowly on the Atlantic coast north of Virginia and over Southern and Central Rocky Mountain districts. It is colder in the Southern States, and decidedly colder at Northern Rocky Mountain stations. The barometer has fallen rapidly on the Middle Atlantic and New England coast and over the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain regions; it has risen slowly in the central valleys and rapidly in the extreme Northwest. There is an area of low pressure over Virginia, attended by heavy rains and severe easterly gales on the New England and Middle Atlantic coast. There is a second disturbance central over Wyoming. The indications are that the weather will clear and be generally fair in the Southern States to-day. The cold wave will probably extend southward over Colorado and the States of the Missouri Valley to-day or to-night, with snow.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	Weather Bureau. 1897.	Times. 1897.
3 A. M.	43	41	45
6 A. M.	40	43	45
9 A. M.	[illegible]	42	45
12 M.	[illegible]	42	46
3 P. M.	[illegible]	42	45
6 P. M.	[illegible]	44	45
9 P. M.	[illegible]	45	45
12 P. M.	[illegible]	48	50

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperature yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	45¾
Weather Bureau	42
Corresponding date 1896	[illegible]
Corresponding date last 20 years	[illegible]

The maximum temperature yesterday was [illegible] degrees, at [illegible] P. M.; the minimum was [illegible] degrees, at [illegible]. The humidity was [illegible] at 8 A. M. and [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S FUNERAL

Citizens of Canton and Many Visitors Pay Honor to Her Memory.

THOUSANDS BRAVE A STORM

Streets Filled by Throngs, Who Stand for Hours in the Rain—Dr. Manchester's Eulogy of the President's Mother.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 14.—There was a general suspension of public and private business in this city to-day on account of the funeral of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of President McKinley. Business houses were closed from 1 o'clock until after the funeral, the afternoon sessions of the schools were omitted, and no business was transacted after noon in the public offices in the City Hall and Court House. The members of the City Council and other city officials and the officers of the courts and members of the bar attended the funeral services in a body.

The members of the President's Cabinet, who came to Canton to attend the funeral, reached here on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:25 A. M. The party was composed of Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Bliss, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster General Gary, Secretary Wilson, and Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter. The train was met at the station by Assistant Secretary of State Day, Assistant Indian Commissioner A. C. Tanner, who arrived from Washington on Monday; ex-United States District Attorney R. S. Shields, and George B. Frease. Secretary Bliss and Mr. and Mrs. Porter were taken to the Shields residence; Judge McKenna and wife to Judge Day's home, where they were later joined by H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago and Congressman Taylor of this district, and Gen. and Mrs. Alger, Postmaster General Gary and Secretary Wilson to the home of Mrs. George D. Harter.

Intimate friends of the McKinley family arrived from all parts of the country on the morning trains, and it soon became evident that the First Methodist Episcopal Church, where the services were to be held, would hold but a small portion of the residents of this city who desired to attend. It rained incessantly from last night until this evening, but, in spite of the weather conditions, the streets in the vicinity of the church were thronged from early morning until after the funeral.

Scene in the Church.

Throughout the morning expressmen continued to arrive at the McKinley homestead, bearing magnificent floral tributes. These offerings were taken to the church before the commencement of the services. The interior of the edifice was beautiful with the wealth of flowers sent from all over the country. The chancel rail and the pulpit were buried in blossoms. As a backing to all of the flowers there were festoons of black, caught up here and there by cords and bows of white.

The services at the church were preceded by brief private services at the house attended by the immediate family and the Washington guests. The house services consisted of a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Manchester, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and the reading of the Twenty-third Psalm by the Rev. Dr. McAfee of Columbus, who was President McKinley's pastor when he was Governor of Ohio.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the carriages containing members of the family and immediate friends began arriving at the church, and with difficulty a passageway was made through the central aisle for the pallbearers with the casket and mourners who followed them. The front seats of the middle tier were reserved for the family and others attending the services at the house. The large loft ordinarily occupied by a chorus choir was occupied on one side by the officers of the church, and on the other by the clergy of the city.

The President Arrives.

At 1:05 o'clock, to the strains of the organ, the casket was carried to the front of the chancel rail. It was literally covered with flowers, a wreath of lilies and violets being given the most conspicuous place. The members of the family were shown to the seats reserved for them, as the peals of the organ slowly died away. President McKinley occupied the first pew of the central section of the church, directly in front of the pulpit. He gave no outward evidence of his sorrow. Members of the immediate family were on either side of the President, and back of these were the members of the Cabinet and the more distant relatives.

The services began with the chanting of "Still, Still with Thee," by the Aeolian Quartet, after which the Rev. E. P. Herbruck, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, offered prayer. The quartet next sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, read a portion of the fifteenth chapter of II. Corinthians, referring to the resurrection.

On behalf of the officers of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, ex-Mayor R. A. Cassidy, one of the Directors of the church, read a memorial adopted by the board of officials, reciting briefly the life of Mrs. McKinley and her connection with the congregation. The singing of "Lead, Kindly Light," was followed by the address of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester. He said:

Dr. Manchester's Address.

"I think the first feeling that comes to us all to-day is one of personal bereavement. She who has gone out from our midst was a friend. The Nation knows her as the distinguished mother; we of the home city knew her as one whose kindly word and smile have been a cheer and a benediction to many a heart and home. For her 'the long, long night' has passed. The morning breaks at last. But her place upon this earth will be vacant forever. Hers is an unspeakable gain, but ours is an unutterable loss.

"It is given only now and then to a pilgrim to spend so many years upon the earth, and she wrought for herself a place in life that can never be filled by another. To go out and in for nearly nine decades of years, to see generations come and go, to see the kingdoms of earth rise and fall, to outlive the companions of childhood and womanhood, and still to live on, is to become a part of many lives.

"But the great comforts of this hour are those spiritual ones that we have a right to appropriate to ourselves when we remember that above everything else, Mother McKinley was a Christian woman. Like Enoch, she walked with God, and is not, for God hath taken her. It was this that so enriched and beautified her life upon the earth. When Jesus said: 'He that abideth in Me and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit.' He uttered a larger truth than we have been wont to accept.

"We think of these things that the world is pleased to call successes—a certain measure of achievement that puts one well on in the race of life—facility in accumulation—eminence in position—things that are visible and earthly. But the larger truth is that he who abides in Him has 'fruit unto holiness, and in the end everlasting life.' Holiness, a roundness, completeness, perfection, symmetry, and then, beyond, beyond all human ken, everlasting life.

"This is the abiding of the child of God—the word is not transient in its meaning—to abide is to remain. When God said of Jesus by the mouth of His holy prophet, 'He shall not fail or be discouraged,' He also uttered the great truth that His own should not fail or be discouraged, for the abiding is in Him. Their everlasting life means what His means. The full depth of this, for such brave and gentle spirits as hers, I cannot understand now, but we may know hereafter.

Perfection of Character.

"It is not given to many to have such grace of life, such perfection of character as crowned her whose going out from among us we mourn to-day. If I were to indulge in an analysis of her character, I think I would place first of all her glorious motherhood. The wisest man said of such as she: 'The heart of her husband doth

The result of taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla for all
Diseases caused or
Promoted by impure
Blood, is naturally,

Logically, and necessarily
A cure, because
Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely
Eradicates from the
Blood all impurities.

safely trust in her. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up and call her blessed. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates.'

"It is worth all the care and trial and sorrow to be worthy of such Divine portraiture as this, and she was worthy of it. Her motherhood was the crowning glory of her days. She was, by Divine right, the gentle mistress of her own house. Always tender and true in her loving sympathies, self-poised and sturdy in her personal uprightness, she ruled like a queen over her own home. The law of kindness was the law of her life, and none knew her there but to feel the genial influence of her presence. She might have been a proud mother, but I think no one heard her say so. Her great loving heart throbbed with tenderest anxieties for those whom the kind father had given her, and 'her children arise up and call her blessed.'

Unvarying Cheerfulness.

"Another characteristic of Mother McKinley was her unvarying cheerfulness. When her pastor suggested to her once that the way must be growing brighter as she advanced toward her heavenly home, she replied that it had been bright all the way. And yet there had been many and more bereavements. She trod for weary years the path of widowhood. She laid away her loved ones one after another. But her loving cheer was never abated. It was as if the sunlight from the Throne of God played upon her soul and kept it warm and bright. And, after all, that was the sublime secret of her daily existence. She might have said to a sordid, grasping world in the words of the Master whom she loved: 'I have meat to eat that ye know not of.'

"Her faith that God does all things well, that He makes no mistakes, was the one creed of her Christian life. For she was a Christian, indeed. Undemonstrative and unobtrusive, yet she was well known as one of the disciples of Christ. Until the infirmities of increasing age made it impossible, she frequented the prayer service, and when she could no longer do that, kept her place in the morning service on the Lord's Day, where her strong but gentle face was a constant inspiration to pastor and worshipper. Now the end crowns the work. She has come down to her grave, like the well-ripened grain, ready for the harvest.

"She will be gone from us, but she will remain. 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for their works do follow them.' In moments of sorrow or of weakness she will be with us, and the influence of her life will afford such strength as earthly communion could not give. One who filled to the very brim the measure of being, as she did, needs no fulsome eulogy. The highest meed of praise that can be given is that which the Saviour gave to the faithful woman when He said: 'She hath done what she could.'

"It is the end of the journey that gives character to the way, and now, life's successful journey ended, she rests well."

The Interment.

The services closed with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," after which the lid was removed from the casket, and thousands of people were permitted to see the dead face of Mrs. McKinley. This procession was composed of 3,000 people who had gained admission to the church and thousands of others who stood outside in the rain awaiting the time when they could go in one side door, pass the altar, and go out at the other side. When this had continued an hour it was found necessary to close the side doors and remove the casket to the funeral car, as it was feared that the interment would be delayed until after dark.

When the cortege reached the West Lawn Cemetery, the burial ground of the McKinley family, it was surrounded by an immense crowd, who seemed to give no heed to the inclement weather. A canvas canopy had been erected near the open grave for the shelter of the family and those assisting in the last rites. Here the beautiful wreaths of flowers which the President and Mrs. McKinley had placed upon the graves of the children they lost long ago, and of the President's father, brother, and sister were literally covered with the numerous floral offerings sent by sympathizing friends from all over the country.

The exercises at the grave were very short and simple. The casket was lowered into the grave by the pall-bearers, and the simple service of the Methodist Episcopal Church was read responsively by Presiding Elder E. D. Holtz of this district, and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Manchester, the Rev. Dr. MacAfee of Columbus pronouncing the benediction.

Departure for Washington.

This evening the Cabinet officers and other distinguished visitors took dinner at the home of Mrs. George D. Harter. The President and the immediate family remained at the old homestead until train time.

The special train on which the Washington party came this morning left at 8:30 o'clock this evening, the President's car, Newport, being attached. The train carried President and Mrs. McKinley, Gen. and Mrs. Alger, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster General Gary, Secretary Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Whitelaw Reid, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Day, Abner McKinley and daughter Mabel of New York, Congressman R. W. Taylor, H. H. Kohlsaat, and several others.

Robberies During the Funeral.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 14.—During the progress of the funeral of Mrs. McKinley to-day several robberies occurred. The home of Ervin Marshall was entered and a large quantity of jewelry was secured. J. Kramer's store, opposite the church, was looted of diamonds, watches, and other jewelry. The police arrested a man who had just been discharged from the workhouse, and some of the missing articles were recovered. The pockets of several persons were picked of valuables.

Tammany Fight in Queens.

There is a bitter fight on for the leadership of the Tammany Democrats in the First District of the Borough of Queens. The district includes Long Island City and the town of Newtown. The Democrats of Long Island City held their primaries on Monday night. The Long Island City contest was between John P. Madden, ex-Assemblyman, and Joseph Cassidy, Councilman-elect. Madden secured the delegates in four of the five wards. The primaries have not been held in Newtown yet, and the result of the election there will decide the leadership.

Long Branch Election.

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 14.—In the municipal election to-day the fight was between the citizens' ticket, headed by former United States Senator Rufus Blodgett for Mayor, and the union ticket, headed by Augustus Chandler, one of the present Aldermen. The citizens' ticket was elected.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

12 M.—215 Hester Street; Frank Fitel; damage, $50.
4 P. M.—Chrystie and Grand Streets, occupant unknown; no damage.
4:45 P. M.—1,924 Third Avenue; William Barner; damage, $50.
6:50 P. M.—844 Eleventh Avenue; Patrick Malloy; damage, $25.
7:30 P. M.—6 East Forty-second Street; Charles Pauser & Co.; no damage.
9:30 P. M.—287 Avenue B; M. Thomas; damage slight.
9:35 P. M.—2,694 Third Avenue; John Keiler; damage, $800.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Fire in the picking room of Mackinnon's knitting mill last night did $5,000 damage.

DOLGEVILLE, N. Y., Dec. [illegible] block was destroyed by fire [illegible] Murphy's grocery, Bowman's [illegible] and Doelcke's hardware store were burned. Loss, $40,000.

PLATT'S MEN TURNED DOWN

Kings County Republican Committee Rejects a Plan to Weaken the Organization.

BUTTLING LED THE FIGHT

The Resolution for a Council District Representation Was Introduced by Assemblyman Brennan, and Defeated 107 to 22—A Disorderly Meeting.

The Republicans of Kings County, at the meeting of their County Committee last night, took action which indicates unmistakably their intention to keep from being swallowed up by the regular organization in this city. A plan introduced by Assemblyman Brennan for forming the next City Committee was laid on the table after it had been attacked as a scheme to merge the Kings County organization with that of New York. Harry A. Hanbury's amendments to the constitution, the effect of which would have been to make the Brooklyn organization manageable by Platt, were defeated by a tremendous majority. The Worth men led the fight, headed by Sheriff Buttling, and won such a victory that Buttling felt warranted in rubbing in the defeat. Hanbury offered to surrender, but Buttling refused to accept his sword, and so ridiculed and satirized him that Hanbury lost his temper, and there was a disorderly scene.

Mr. Brennan's resolution provided for the calling together of delegates from each Council district to select names to represent the district on the City Committee. Mr. Brennan said he had been informed by "politicians prominent in New York" that the present committee was not to last longer than this year.

"Let us maintain our organization," shouted Sheriff Buttling, "and not be swallowed up. [Applause.] We never had any trouble in carrying elections until we allowed ourselves to be ruled from another city. This scheme is designed to create in each Council district a separate organization, responsible to an outside organization."

Walter B. Atterbury moved to table the motion, which was done. Then Buttling called up Hanbury's amendments and moved their rejection. When these amendments were introduced at the last meeting, Buttling denounced them as designed to make the committee so small that it could be manipulated by Platt. They made the Assembly district the unit instead of the ward.

When the vote was called for, most of the Platt leaders capitulated and voted with the Worth men. Among them were Atterbury, R. Ross Appleton, and Michael J. Daly. By the time the Twentieth Ward was reached on the roll call, defeat was so evident that Hanbury arose and moved that the vote be made unanimous. This was not accepted by Buttling. Before the words were out of Hanbury's mouth the big Sheriff shouted, "I object! Call the roll!"

After this the Platt men voted for Buttling's motion in a body. Secretary Neal announced the vote as 107 to 22 for Buttling's motion.

At every point where any reference was made to keeping the Brooklyn organization intact and refusing to be "swallowed up" there was vigorous applause. Brennan endeavored to defend his resolution by the claim that it was in the interest of maintaining Brooklyn's independence of the New York organization.

Buttling lost no opportunity to make clear the fact that he was in the saddle. At one point, when Chairman Frost had declared an amendment offered by the Rules Committee to be out of order, an appeal was taken. Buttling objected to the appeal, but Frost overruled him.

"You're wrong, Mr. Chairman," said Buttling.

"Is that gentlemanly?" shouted Hanbury, angrily.

"On questions of gentlemanly conduct," retorted Buttling, coolly, "I prefer to be questioned by some one who has qualifications to judge."

There was tumult immediately, and Hanbury, his face distorted with rage, shouted: "I claim to be a gentleman, but you can't claim to be one."

"No one has ever made the claim on your behalf," said Buttling. His coolness and apparent good humor added to Hanbury's anger, but the dialogue was cut short and the disorder stopped by the gavel of the chair.

Resolutions of regret on the death of Judge Asa W. Tenney were adopted, and the resignation of Silas B. Dutcher was accepted. The rest of the session was spent in routine business.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Judge John Davis, Washington.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mark L. Hersey, United States Army; ex-Mayor Jacob Amos, Syracuse.
GRAND—Capt. A. L. Meyer, United States Army.
MURRAY HILL—Hamilton Fish, Garrison's.
WALDORF—John P. Palmer, Rochester; O. H. P. Belmont, Newport.
WINDSOR—Rufus H. King, Albany.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery, 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. F. Baumgardner, furnishing goods and jewelry; E. W. Goodnow, house furnishing goods, 43 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Howe, silks and velvets, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Bernheimer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. B. Broughton, furs; Hotel Albert.
Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; W. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. J. Wilson, fancy goods, 104 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Catlin represents; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks and velvets; W. H. Cheney, carpets and upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.
Glover, H. B., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; J. B. Glover, notions, 86 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Guggenheimer & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
McHenry, J., Cleveland, Ohio; B. McHenry, laces and embroideries; Broadway Central Hotel.
Moses, M., Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; B. Moses, notions; Grand Hotel.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; I. Palmer, flannels; Grand Hotel.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Skidmore & Turnbull, Waterbury, Conn.; R. M. Turnbull, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street, Murray Hill Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. J. Carter, upholstery goods, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; J. D. Wilson, domestics; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mexican Contracts Approved.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 14.—Congress has approved the contract entered into with Samuel Hermanns of New York for supplying $1,000,000 worth of material for Government railways, telegraphs, and other improvements, also the contract with R. G. Dun & Co. of New York to establish a mercantile agency here.

A Mississippi Steamer Sunk.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Dec. 14.—The steamboat Stella Wilds was sunk twenty-five miles below here to-day. The passengers, crew, and cargo were taken off by the steamer Lula Prince. The Wilds was valued at $12,000, and was insured. She will be raised.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

PLATT PRIMARIES HELD

Virtually No Opposition to the Regular Tickets Is Developed.

THE INDEPENDENTS ABSENT

James S. Barcus, the Leader of the Opposition to Abraham Gruber in the Twenty-first, Does Not Concede Defeat.

Virtually no opposition developed at the Platt organization primaries last night to the regular tickets. The anti-Platt Republicans generally remained away from the polls, and the vote cast, out of an enrollment of 85,000, was said to be about 20,000. A large majority of the delegates who will be returned to the County Committee favor the re-election of Chairman L. E. Quigg.

Interest in the primaries centred in the Twenty-first Assembly District, where James S. Barcus led the opposition to Abraham Gruber, the Platt leader of the district. When the returns were all in Mr. Gruber said that Mr. Barcus had carried one election district out of forty-two. Mr. Barcus said last night:

"I am not yet prepared to concede defeat. One result of the opposition was that Mr. Gruber in many districts put up a class of men much above the average, and in those districts we did not run an opposition ticket. Thus, in the Second District, W. M. K. Olcott and C. N. Bovee, Jr., were among those chosen. Such men are elected without giving any pledges. We have made our fight within the organization, and we are not prepared to admit that the essential purpose of the contest, to secure a reorganization of the district, is lost. We did, however, have difficulty from the fact that strong influences were brought to bear to keep the independent Republicans from voting at all."

Contest in the Sixth.

In the Sixth Assembly District there was a contest within the organization between the followers of George W. Wagner and James E. March. On the face of the returns Wagner won, his opponent carrying only the Twelfth and Fourth Election Districts. This would give Wagner eighty-five out of the ninety-five delegates. March claimed fraud in four districts, and asserted that Wagner's real place of residence was Jersey City.

Wagner said that he lived at 59 Spring Street, but March asserted that he moved from there to New Jersey a few days after the November election, and said that the owner of the house at 59 Spring Street would bear him out in this statement. When Wagner voted at 242 Mulberry Street March entered a protest against it. March said last night that he intended to contest the result in the Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twenty-first Districts, on the ground that he was not allowed to have representation in them.

Wagner is a follower of ex-Police Commissioner Charles H. Murray. It is said that the County Committee will reorganize the district and appoint John Moran as leader.

Julius M. Mayer defeated Moses McKee for the leadership of the Twenty-third Assembly District. The successful ticket consisted of Mr. Mayer, Gen. Michael Tarwin, Assemblyman Mark Lowenthal, Alderman C. N. Woodward, and Civil Justice-elect Francis J. Worcester. Mr. Mayer is on record as opposing the re-election of Chairman Quigg.

In the Twenty-fifth.

There were contests in five of the twenty-five election districts of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. In the sixth election district Harry King contested the return of Caleb Simms. Simms won by the close margin of three votes. A disturbance was expected, and three policemen were stationed at the polling place, 123 West Twenty-seventh Street, to preserve order.

There was no opposition to the ticket in the Thirty-third Assembly District, headed by Frank Raymond. The anti-Raymond Republicans did not participate in the primaries.

In the Thirty-first Assembly District a written protest against the manner of holding the primary was entered by E. P. Bechcrer. It was signed by Lovell H. Jerome.

A light vote was polled in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, the banner anti-Platt district. In the Fourteenth Election District the ticket headed by E. J. Seymour was elected. W. F. Haggerty headed the opposition ticket.

It was said last night that when the returns from the primaries have been tabulated at county headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, the County Committee will adopt resolutions looking to the reorganization of the party. An effort will be made, it was said, to get the anti-organization Republicans to agree to a basis of compromise, but this basis, the Platt Republicans assert, must recognize the principle of majority rule.

WORK OF ANTI-PLATT MEN.

The Committee of Nine Is to Meet To-morrow Night to Take Important Action.

The anti-organization Republican Committee of Nine, of which Mayor Strong is a member, will meet to-morrow night to take action in regard to the appointment of a Committee of Fifty-three, under whose supervision an enrollment is to be made and primaries held. The Committee of Fifty-three will also draft a constitution and by-laws for the new organization.

The Committee of Thirty-five of the Brookfield-Swayne organization met last night at the St. Cloud Hotel, Broadway and Forty-second Street, and ratified the plan of organization adopted by the Windsor Hotel conference.

The Plaza Club, which was the first Republican organization to act with regard to an amalgamation of the anti-Platt forces, has joined the movement of the Allied Political Clubs, the organization formed to bring about legislation for honest primaries. At a meeting Monday night the following were elected delegates to represent the club in the movement: Thomas B. Odell, Irving G. Gaylord, and Alderman Benjamin E. Hall.

BAY STATE ELECTIONS.

Results in Municipal Contests for Office and as to License.

WORCESTER, Dec. 14.—Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., the Republican, was elected Mayor to-day. Vote on license: Yes, 7,212; no, 5,197.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 14.—Mayor Walter L. Ramsdell, the Democratic and Citizens' Reform candidate, was re-elected Mayor to-day. Vote on license: Yes, 5,092; no, 3,763.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Dec. 14.—George H. Plummer was elected Mayor to-day by a plurality of 171 in a field of six candidates. There were no party nominations, candidates running on nomination papers. Vote on license—For, 1,247; against, 1,143.

CHICOPEE, Dec. 14.—Chicopee to-day re-elected Mayor George D. Edredge, Democrat. The license vote was: Yeas, 1,292; nays, 761.

SALEM, Dec. 14.—David P. Waters was elected Mayor to-day by a majority of 187 votes. He was not a party candidate, but ran on nomination papers. License vote: Yeas, 2,396; nays, 3,235.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 14.—Holyoke went back into the Democratic column to-day, Michael Connors being elected Mayor. License vote: Yes, 2,459; no, 1,818.

Union League Club Officers.

The Nominating Committee of the Union League Club held its first meeting last night and discussed the selection of a President. The session was executive, and no information was given out as to its results. It was said that Cornelius N. Bliss was not a candidate, and that Chauncey M. Depew would not stand for re-election. Club members said that it would be several weeks before the ticket is announced.

Senator Daniel Re-elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—In the voting to-day in the General Assembly for United States Senator, John W. Daniel received practically the unanimous vote of both houses, the election being a mere matter of form.

PATRIOTISM IN PEACE.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson Explains Before the Quill Club What the Term Implies.

There was a large attendance at the sixty-third regular meeting and dinner of the Quill Club of New York at the Windsor Hotel last evening. J. Cleveland Cady presided. The topic was "Patriotism in Time of Peace; or, the Duty of Living for One's Country," and the speaker was Prof. Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University.

Prof. Wilson said he spoke of patriotism with diffidence. It is better for a man to pray that he may act with patriotism when the occasion arises than to say that he will. Prof. Wilson said he spoke from the standpoint of an anti-jingo, though he was ready to admit that the jingo might have his uses; to shake us out of a too comfortable lethargy.

"Material aggrandizement," he said, "is not worth having unless we have the proper spiritual accomplishments. How are we to get the proper spirit? By knowing more of each other. There is a lamentable mutual ignorance between the various sections of the country. They have not yet a common interest. Our polity rests upon a common knowledge, a mutual understanding; it presupposes a comradeship of thought. You must be comrades in this country with men wholly unlike yourselves. If you cannot do that, you must give the task up.

"Who shall show us the silent, invisible hosts that gather within the country to threaten it, the enemies that are worthy of our metal? The most of our fellow-citizens do not stand on an elevation whence they can see. I am afraid of no one so much as the good man who is wrong. Multitudes will follow him to the death, even though he lead the country to destruction. I would prefer that all wrong men were knaves. Let no man suppose that peoples live by logic, by ratiocination, for they do not. We must study the self-poised policy. Self-possession is the highest mark of political capacity.

"Unless the thoughts of this Nation run a common course the affairs of this Nation cannot run a common course. It is a good thing for the academic man to go abroad and mix with the men who do not believe a word he says. The college classroom is no place to get the final word on any subject. It is a fighting thing to belong to a democracy. What is liberty—political liberty? It is the right to do what anybody else in the community can do, without paying any arbitrary distinctions. It is the assurance that a man will be treated exactly as everybody else is treated. It is being on parole.

"There is that word 'American,' that we have thrust down our throats, though no one has yet told us what it is. Some say it is un-American to criticise one's country. That nation is safe that will see its own faults and has the courage and patience to correct them. Not all at once, not by revolution, but one at a time."

Prof. Wilson concluded by advising his hearers to be unclouded by books and not duped by men, and to be lovers and followers of good men—good men and true.

Five-minute addresses followed from John A. Taylor, President of the Nineteenth Century Club; Frederick F. Powers, and others.

A. S. WARNER ARRESTED.

The New York Lawyer Who Headed the Albany Kidnapping Gang Caught in Kansas.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Albert S. Warner, the New York lawyer who was the chief of the gang which kidnapped little Johnny Conway from his home in this city Aug. 17, was arrested at Riley, Kan., to-day by Detective Joseph McCann of the Albany police and will be brought to Albany for trial when extradition papers are obtained.

Warner, with Joseph M. Hardy, the Conway boy's uncle, and Henry G. Blake, stole the lad and held him in a lonely spot near Albany for $3,000 ransom, threatening the child's life unless payment should be made. Blake was induced to reveal the child's whereabouts to James C. Farrell and John F. Farrell, who rescued the lad. The arrest of Blake and Hardy, their confession, conviction, and sentence to twenty years' imprisonment each soon followed.

Warner eluded pursuit until his presence in Kansas was discovered, and Detective McCann sent on to arrest him. The information as to Warner's whereabouts was furnished by The Albany Argus. Chief Willard to-night complimented Editor James C. Farrell and The Argus for its persistency and success in trailing Warner.

NOMINATE BY DIRECT VOTE.

F. M. Brooks Publishes a Pamphlet Suggesting How to Secure Full Votes at Primaries.

A radical change in the present system of nominating candidates for office is proposed by F. M. Brooks, Vice President of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Republican League. He has issued a pamphlet describing the plan he suggests and giving some of the arguments in its favor.

His idea is to do away with caucuses and nominating conventions and to nominate all party candidates, except for general State offices and President and Vice President, by direct vote of the people of the respective parties.

He would have official nominating ballots for each party prepared under the supervision of the Board of Elections. The written indorsement of a specified number of citizens declaring themselves to be members of the party under whose name they act would be required to secure for a man the right to have his name put on the ballot of that party under the office for which he is suggested. The voting would be done, under Mr. Brooks's plan, on the registration days. As each voter registered he would, after making oath that he is a member of the party of a candidate for whom he intends to vote, be given an official ballot and sent into a voting booth. There he would make a cross opposite the names of those men for whom he wished to vote for each office. The ballots would be kept in the custody of the Elections Board until the completion of the registration. They would be counted and the result would be declared. The men receiving pluralities would be declared the nominees of their respective parties for the offices under which their names were printed. Those who prefer not to vote in party primaries would be left free to make independent nominations as now. Even delegates to State and National conventions, Mr. Brooks thinks, could be elected by the same method.

In brief, his proposition is that nominations be made by direct vote of the people and under safeguards and provisions of law much like those under which the elections are now held. He contends that with this plan the nominations would be as honestly representative of the will of the people of the respective parties as the elections now are of the will of the whole people.

He says while the registered vote of Greater New York for the last election was 567,568, the actual vote in all the primaries in which the men from whom the 567,568 were forced to select were named was not more than 67,000. In other words, 67,000 men chose the rulers for more than 500,000.

PERHAPS BLODGETT'S SLAYER.

SARATOGA, Dec. 14.—"Buck" Davis, an ex-convict and a desperate burglar, is under arrest here. Burglar's tools, dynamite, a loaded revolver, and a mask were found on him. He drove here from Schuylerville at midnight with a "pal" who escaped.

Davis is believed to be the murderer of George R. Blodgett of the Edison Electric Company, in Schenectady. Detectives from that city are expected here to endeavor to identify Davis, who gave his name as "Ed Brown."

THE FEDERATION OPPOSED.

Annexation Would Be Practically the Admission of a Slave State.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day adopted resolutions in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii. The resolution declares that "annexation would be tantamount to the admission of a slave State, the representatives of which would necessarily work and vote for the enslavement of labor in general."

The convention adopted a resolution providing that the federation's next Executive Committee shall draft a bill providing for the establishment of postal savings banks and submit it to Congress.

Southern Cotton Growers.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—The Southern cotton growers in their convention to-day adopted resolutions in favor of a reduced acreage and condemned trusts and speculation in cotton.

FORESIGHT.

The great Dr. Chalmers of Scotland built himself a house before illuminating gas had come into use, but so confident was he that something of the kind would soon be practicable that he had his house piped so as to be ready for the new invention when it came. It is a good instance of scientific and practical foresight. Many a builder and landlord to-day wishes he had possessed equal foresight in regard to the use of gas for cooking. In that case he might have saved himself no end of trouble and expense. He would not, in the first place, have had the clumsy and vexing and costly coal ranges put in at all, and would have saved besides all the space required for storing coal. Then he would have had the light, compact, and economical gas range put in from the very beginning, instead of, as now, being compelled to have the substitution made later. Of course they all have to come to it sooner or later. If they are landlords, they cannot keep the most desirable class of tenants without giving them the most desirable of kitchen appliances—and that is the gas range. If it is their own kitchens, the argument from economy and comfort and convenience will dictate the change there, too. Foresight is good, but if you have failed to show that, you can at least act upon hindsight, and it is hindsight which is causing the coal ranges to give place to gas ranges in thousands of apartment houses.

Gluten Soap. Healing, Soothing, Beautifying, Antiseptic.
Patented Office Registry, 18[illegible]. We believe it to be the
Best Soap in the World
for all personal uses.
Health Food Co., 61 Fifth Av. and all Druggists

FAILED TO KILL WEYLER

Spanish Anarchist Left in a Ditch Near Saragossa, Bound Hand and Foot.

GEN. PANDO NOT SUCCESSFUL

He Fails to Reach Cauto with His Gunboats—Efforts to Restore Prosperity on the Island—J. J. McCook in Washington.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—A supposed Anarchist, disguised as a woman, was recently found, with hands and feet tied, in a ditch near Saragossa. The man traveled on the same train as Gen. Weyler, and it is believed he intended to kill the General, but that, owing to his failure to do so, other Anarchists pinioned him and left him to his fate.

SPANISH CONSERVATIVES SPLIT.

The Party to Divide Between Señors Sylvela and Robledo.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, is paying urgent attention to the improvement of the Spanish Navy.

It is announced that Gen. Azcarraga, the late Premier, and former Minister of War, is to retire definitely from politics. The Managing Committee of the Conservatives has decided to dissolve that party, dividing between Señors Sylvela and Robledo.

Gen. Weyler received the leaders of the Conservatives and several Generals yesterday. The newspapers here say that the Cuban Reformists, at the reopening of the Cortes, will demand the trial of Gen. Weyler.

CUBANS DYNAMITE A RAILROAD.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The insurgents have dynamited the railroad between Canas and Dagama, Province of Pinar del Rio, destroying the line at that spot and wrecking the engine of a freight train. A force of troops with a repairing gang was subsequently sent to the scene of the outrage, where they found a dynamite bomb, and subsequently arrested the men who caused the explosion. Later the line was repaired.

The insurgents attacked the landing place at Gibara, Province of Santiago de Cuba, the port of Holguin, but were repulsed with loss, according to the official report. They are also said to have fired upon the town of Cupecillas, without result.

Gen. Pando is still directing the operations of the gunboats in the River Cauto, Province of Santiago de Cuba, but he has been unable to arrive at the Cauto landing place, owing, it is officially stated, to an obstacle in the river.

CUBAN EXILES MAY RETURN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following advices have been received by the Spanish Legation in this city from Gen. Blanco, in Havana:

"To the Spanish Minister: In addition to my cablegram of Nov. 27, I now add that your Excellency can authorize Consuls to issue passports for this island to all persons having emigrated, who solicit them, without any exception, save in cases of common crime. This applies to all political emigrants, both those who have emigrated voluntarily and those who consider themselves obliged to remain in exile for any purely political motive, reason, cause, or act. In both cases your Excellency can assure them that in this island their personal safety, their families, and their estates will be guaranteed with the efficacy with which the Government to-day protects and aids those who obey the laws.

"BLANCO."

AGRICULTURE RESUMED IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The Government has authorized the free return to fortified plantations and farms of all classes of tools and implements necessary to work them, and will also allow the opening of grocery and dry goods stores.

Grinding has commenced at the Central Plantation Becerra Flora, in this province; at the Plantations Santa Gertrudis, San Vicente Elejalde, San Rafael Occitania, and Olimpo das Rosas Limones, in the Province of Matanzas, and in the Province of Santa Clara on the Plantations Andreita Hormiguero and San Agustin Lequeito.

Spain Trying to Buy a Cruiser.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Spanish Government, it is again announced, is negotiating with the Armstrongs, this time for a cruiser of 4,300 tons, said to be worth £300,000, ($1,500,000,) built for Japan, but which Japan does not want. The vessel is said to be practically ready for sea.

John J. McCook Trying to Help Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—John J. McCook of New York was at the Capitol to-day, and saw many Senators relative to Cuba. He wanted some action taken in behalf of the insurgents.

Señor Sagasta and the Message.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—An official denial has been issued of the report that Señor Sagasta, the Premier, has prepared a note refuting certain statements in the message of President McKinley to Congress.

Gen. Garcia's Suicide Reported.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—Reports received here from Manzanillo say it is rumored there that Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader, has committed suicide. The report is not believed here, even in official circles.

Coquelin Cadet to Visit Here.

It has been announced that Coquelin Cadet, the youngest brother of the famous French comedian, will arrive in this city Feb. 15 and will give a series of recitals and monologues in French. He has made a special feature of the latter, and is said to be quite successful in that line.

Republican National League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—It is announced that the next annual convention of the National Republican League will be held at Omaha June 14-16.

Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

DINNER TO DR. E. E. HALE

Gathering of Distinguished Literary Men in His Honor at the Aldine Club.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES PAID HIM

Speeches by Dr. Hale, Richard Watson Gilder, W. D. Howells, Paul Leicester Ford, Noah Brooks, Col. Waring, and Others.

Edward Everett Hale was the central figure in a distinguished gathering of literary men at the rooms of the Aldine Club, 75 Fifth Avenue, last evening. The occasion was a dinner given in his honor by the club, and among the other notable guests were W. D. Howells, Bishop Potter, Paul Leicester Ford, Col. George E. Waring, and the Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D.

Letters of regret were read from Edmund Clarence Stedman, Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Senator Hoar, Woodrow Wilson, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, and President Patton of Princeton.

The menu cards bore on their face an etched portrait of Dr. Hale, and, inside, these lines from one of his most famous poems:

"Look up and not down,
Look forward and not back,
Look out and not in;
Lend a hand!"

Richard Watson Gilder acted as toastmaster. He introduced the guest of the evening as the first speaker, declaring that the company was gathered to celebrate his "centennial."

Dr. Hale began with a series of stories which provoked volley after volley of laughter, to the evident surprise of many present, who had thought of him only as a clergyman and a serious worker in the field of literature. Then, in more serious vein, he talked of the prerogatives of fiction. Without mentioning its name he spoke of his "Man Without a Country," pronounced by Mr. Stedman "the best American short story," and said:

"That story was based on a letter written from a United States frigate. I took pains to use the name of a frigate that had been at the bottom of the sea for fifteen years. I had to give it a latitude and longitude, and I was careful to place it on top of the Andes. I took occasion to read up on the doings of our navy for the year in which the incidents described occurred, so that I might avoid using the name of any officer or vessel actually in service at that time. That was for the purpose of keeping fiction and fact separate. The trouble is that too often, as a distinguished writer has said, 'the history spoils the story and the story spoils the history.' Hence some of our historical novels are very poor, as mine are. My own rule is to be sure that your historical facts are correct as far as they go, but let your imaginary characters float free."

Dr. Hale said that, thanks to a good constitution, going to bed early, and not worrying, he was the survival of a time when American authors had to get their books printed in England, because they could not get them printed well here.

"And I would say to the gentlemen of the press," he added, "that if they want to write a good protection editorial in the morning let them say that no nation can have a literature that can't print its own books in its own country."

Mr. Gilder, moved by Dr. Hale's brilliant sallies of wit, declared that one of his greatest distinctions was that, while he had always been in earnest, he had never been too much in earnest to see the humor of life and to laugh.

Bishop Potter good-humoredly twitted Dr. Hale for referring to him as "Bishop Lawrence," characterizing the slip as an instance of "the condescension of our friends from Boston."

"We may not be the Athens of America," he declared, "but we have a Bishop of our own."

The distinction of Dr. Hale's life, the Bishop said, was that he believed everything good.

"The quality of leadership has always exhibited itself in him," he said. "He has always struck a high and fine note. He has touched the best in human nature. In the highest orthodoxy, the orthodoxy of the love of man and the love of God, I am glad to count myself his follower."

W. D. Howells said that the greatest distinction that could be claimed for Dr. Hale was his character as a great citizen, manifested through his manifold civic and social activities, and above all in the patriotic quality of his imagination.

"This quality," Mr. Howells said, "was solely his. He had a sympathy with humanity that was prophetic. In all the vast range of his work he was always an artist in his ethics and a moralist in his art. His work was pre-eminently religious."

Paul Leicester Ford, in addition to paying a tribute to the guest of the evening, attacked the authors and publishers of the day for unprofessional practices, particularizing the instance of a recent popular novel which had been published with several chapters suppressed in a magazine, and afterward issued in book form by the same house with the omitted portions restored.

Noah Brooks, Col. George E. Waring, and others spoke, extending the programme to a late hour.

Lecture on New York and Its Docks.

A small but enthusiastic audience was present at Carnegie Hall last evening, where an illustrated lecture on New York and its docks was given under the auspices of the Merchants' Association. The lecturer was W. H. Tolman, Ph. D. Mayor Strong was Chairman, and with him on the platform was William F. King, President of the association. Each made a short address, the Mayor especially advocating a large increase in the number of docks on the water front and the building of a dry dock, capable of accommodating the largest steamer afloat. The lecture was divided into two parts—"The Docks of New York" and "Our Imperial City—Greater New York." Some admirable views were shown of the recent North River improvements and of the new recreation piers. Many of these views will be used in illustrating "New York, Picturesque, Spectacular, and Artistic," to be published soon by the Merchants' Association. The Mendelssohn Quartet sang during the evening.

Druggists Consider Cut Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—About 100 wholesale druggists from the cities of the Central West held a conference here to-day. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the "cut rates" at which drugs and patent medicines are being sold by the department stores, as well as by many retail druggists, and to take steps to stop the practice if possible.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...7:17	Sun sets...4:34		Moon rises..10:59	

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	S. Hook...11:06	Gov. Isl'd...11:52	H. Gate......
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	S. Hook...11:57	Gov. Isl'd......	H. Gate....1:21

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearanse, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gladys Royle, Cape Colony and Natal	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Hildebrand, Barbados	......	......
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown & Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Paso, New Orleans	......	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Nassau, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pomeranian, Glasgow	......	......
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	......	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West and Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	......	3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg	......	11:30 A. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 15.

Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Cambrian, London, Dec. 1.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 10.
City of Washington, Havana, Dec. 11.
Cufic, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
Edam, Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
Friesland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 8.
Linda, Shields, Nov. 25.
Oranje Nassau, Port au Prince, Dec. 8.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Aragonia, Havre, Dec. 2.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 11.
Gate City, Savannah, Dec. 13.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Dec. 8.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 13.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Dec. 8.
Saale, Bremen, Dec. 7.
Weimar, Bremen, Dec. 4.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

Britannic, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Hubert, Para, Dec. 5.
Island, Christiansand, Dec. 3.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 11.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, Dec. 12.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Dec. 14.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Dec. 16.
El Sol, New Orleans, Dec. 14.
Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Massapequa, Shields, Dec. 4.
Paris, Southampton, Dec. 11.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 12.

SUNDAY, DEC. 19.

Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
Bellucia, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 11.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.

MONDAY, DEC. 20.

Nomadic, Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Seguranca, Havana, Dec. 16.

Arrived.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Findlay, London Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick Dec. 10 and Port Royal 11, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Delaware, Ingram, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 11, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS El Rio, Quick, New Orleans Dec. 10, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Tubbs, London Dec. 1, with mdse. to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:20 A. M.

SS Monkseaton, (Br.,) Davies, Shields Nov. 23, in ballast to master. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Annandale, (Br.,) Jones, Tilt Cove, N. F., Dec. 6, with copper ore to the American Metal Company—vessel to Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 13th.

SS Carham, (Br.,) Shields Nov. 22 via Hampton Roads Dec. 13, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS British King, (Br.,) Freeth, Antwerp Nov. 27, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M.

Brig C. C. Sweeney, Miller, Savannah Dec. 5, with lumber to E. B. Hunting & Co.—vessel to Smith & Gregory.

SS Castello, (Br.,) Boyes, London Nov. 25, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 14, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, blowing a fresh breeze; foggy and raining.

Sailed.

SS John Bright, (Br.,) for Plymouth.
SS Venezuela, for La Guayra, &c.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Grenada, for Trinidad, &c.
SS Saginaw, for Port au Prince, &c.
SS Sir Garnet Wolseley, (Br.,) for Ipswich.
SS Tauric, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Trave, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown New York for Naples, &c., passed Gibraltar Dec. 12.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, Naples, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Foreland, (Br.,) Capt. Chalmers, New York for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Duit, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Grecian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Miller, arr. at Santos from New York Dec. 11.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, arr. at Bristol from New York to-day.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, arr. at Avonmouth from New York to-day.

SS Maori, (Br.,) Capt. Eilley, sld. from Sunderland for New York Dec. 11.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, from Santos, &c., sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New York Dec. 12.

SS Bellova, Capt. McLean, sld. from Santos for New York Dec. 12.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Asti, (Ger.,) Capt. Lafrentz, arr. at Santos from New York Dec. 8.

SS Riverdale, (Br.,) Capt. Lawrence, arr. at Rotterdam from New York Dec. 12.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Marie, (Br.,) Capt. Shotton, sld. from Algiers for New York Dec. 8.

SS Raisby, (Br.,) sld. from Antwerp for New York Dec. 11.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Antwerp for New York Dec. 12.

SS Tyr, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, sld. from Barry for New York to-day.

SS Strathairly, (Br.,) Capt. Coulhurst, sld. from Shields for New York to-day.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Santelli, arr. at Havre from New York at midnight to-day.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Fournie, New York for Marseilles and Naples, passed Sagres Dec. 11.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, New York for Marseilles, Genoa, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) Capt. Haynes, Singapore for New York, passed Perim to-day.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

Spoken.

Ship Australia, (Ital.,) Capt. Brignetl, New York for Melbourne Nov. 26, was spoken in lat. 2, long. 28.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1897.—St. Joseph Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Dec. 15, 1897, the color of the frame dwelling at this station, on the bluff in the City of St. Joseph, south side of the entrance to the St. Joseph River, will be changed from white to buff, with red roofs.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1896," Page 64, No. 1,515, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1897," Page 111.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The British steamer Loango, Capt. Evans, from Montreal Nov. 23, which arrived at Bristol Dec. 12, after being aground in the River Avon, reports on Dec. 8, in lat. 48, long. 31, she encountered a severe gale, during which the ship labored heavily and the cargo shifted, giving her a list to starboard. Her main rail was broken.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—The British steamer Gera, Capt. Lewer, from Galveston Nov. 19 via Newport News Nov. 28, for this port, and the Norwegian bark Haabat, Capt. Kjorsvig, lying here preparatory to sailing for Las Palmas, were in collision in the Mersey last evening. The Gera was only slightly damaged, but the Haabat suffered injuries that necessitated dry docking.

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Highest Grade
In quality,
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Finest Flavor · Fairest Price

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Both Houses Adjourn on Account of the Funeral of Mrs. McKinley.

CIVIL SERVICE FIGHT BEGUN

Opponents of the System Raise the Issue in the Discussion of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House to-day went into Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Bingham, (Rep., Penn.,) in charge of the measure, explained its provisions in detail. Mr. Bingham said he would offer an amendment to reduce the clerical force in the Pension Office by ninety-six clerks, involving a reduction of $115,000 in salaries. This reduction did not appear in the bill as reported. Mr. Bingham said that he and his colleagues on the Appropriations Committee felt satisfied that a reduction of from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 could be made in the salaries of subordinate officers by a process of weeding without in any way impairing the Government service, and therefore every suggestion from heads of departments for increases of salaries had been rejected. He called attention to the provision of the bill curtailing the sick leave allowed clerks, which had been greatly abused. Investigation had shown that in addition to the regular thirty days' leave, 16 per cent. of the clerks obtained each year thirty days' sick leave.

Mr. Bingham did not discuss the appropriation providing for the maintenance of the Civil Service Commission, but said that the widest latitude would be allowed for debate, even if it should run over the holiday recess. He asked, however, that the provision of the bill relating to the civil service and the debate thereon should go over until after the consideration of the other features of the bill were concluded.

Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio,) under whose direction the fight on the civil service law is being made, expressed the opinion that the bill should not be pressed to a final vote until after the holidays. While he did not favor an attack on the appropriation in this bill, the country was greatly interested in the subject, and he thought it could be discussed with profit at this time.

Mr. Bingham's request was agreed to, and an hour and a half was set aside for general debate on the rest of the bill. Mr. Barrett (Rep., Mass.,) took the floor and made some general remarks in support of the civil service law, in the course of which he referred to the slender minority against the law when it passed the House in 1883. The vote stood 155 to 47. But three of that minority, he said, were now members of the House—Messrs. Bland (Dem., Mo.,) McMillin (Dem., Tenn.,) and Steele (Rep., Ind.)

Anti-Reformers Not Ashamed.

This statement called forth a series of explanations that gave the anti-civil service reform members repeated opportunities to applaud. First, Mr. Steele arose and said he had never had occasion to apologize for that vote. Then Mr. Brumm (Rep., Penn.,) called attention to the fact that his name as one of those who voted against the measure had been overlooked. He was proud, he said, to be included in the "roll of honor." Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.,) also claimed a place in the list, and added that he had never cast a vote with which he was better satisfied.

Messrs. Cannon (Rep., Ill.,) and Bingham (Rep., Penn.,) reiterated their opposition to the broad extension of the law by Executive orders. The latter explained that the law was passed under suspension of the rules, practically without debate, and never contemplated an extension by Executive orders that would cover 87,000 Government employes. There was much applause and laughter during this series of statements, and Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.,) suggested that the members of the other side, to save time, have leave to file their apologies for voting for the law.

Mr. Barrett, continuing, insisted that the law was a Republican measure, passed by Republican votes, and that the party was irrevocably committed to the policy of civil service reform. The Republicans of Massachusetts, he said, believed in leaving the law and its administration to the Republican President in the White House.

Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.,) said he was willing to give a hearing on the civil service question and he did not propose to give a judgment in advance. Mr. Grosvenor commended this statement. All he asked was that the House should honestly consider the question and give its careful judgment. "The statesmanship that does not do its own thinking," said he, "the statesmanship that only respects what others say, is the statesmanship the parrot displays in the course of his morning ablutions." [Laughter.]

Growth of Government Expenses.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.,) discussed the amazing growth of the expenditures of the Government in recent years. The ordinary expenses of the Government, exclusive of the interest on the public debt, he said, in the last eight years exceeded those of the preceding eight years by $1,000,000,000, in round numbers. In view of this fact, there were only two ways, he said, to bring the receipts and expenses together. Either taxation must be increased or the expenses must be curtailed. If the expenses were to be reduced, Congress alone could not accomplish much without the aid of the Executive branch of the Government. Despite the President's appeal in his message for economy, the Executive branches of the Government had submitted to Congress estimates for appropriations of $27,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the current year.

At this point the committee rose, and Mr. Grosvenor said:

"Mr. Speaker: As is well known, the funeral exercises of the mother of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation are to take place at this hour, and, therefore, conforming to the action of the Senate, and as a token of our sympathy and respect for the President, I move that the House do now adjourn."

The motion was unanimously carried, and at 1:45 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENTS.

Plans of Republican Opponents of the Merit System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The special committee of Republican Representatives who are seeking to change the civil service law held its first meeting to-day and outlined its action. It was determined to divide the work between two sub-committees, one to draft a bill changing the law and another to gather evidence on the defects of the present law and its extension beyond the original purpose of Congress in enacting it. The purpose of the latter committee is to make clear to the House when the subject shall come up that a change is imperative.

Chairman Grosvenor named as the sub-committee to frame a bill Messrs. Hepburn of Iowa, Pearson of North Carolina, and Evans of Kentucky, and as the sub-committee to examine into the defects of the law Messrs. Tawney of Minnesota, Odell of New York, and Steele of Indiana. Their work will begin at once.

BRIEF SENATORIAL SESSION.

Substitute for the Immigration Bill Offered by Mr. Kyle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate was in session just fifteen minutes to-day, adjournment being taken until to-morrow out of respect to President McKinley, who was to-day in attendance upon the funeral of his mother. The motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) who said:

"All Senators are aware of the great calamity that has overtaken the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. He is to-day in attendance upon the funeral of his mother. Out of respect to him, and as an expression of our sympathy for him in his affliction, I move that the Senate do now adjourn."

No business beyond the introduction of bills and resolutions was transacted. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Kyle, (Ind., S. Dak.,) to change the immigration laws of the United States. He gave notice that at the proper time he would offer the bill as a substitute for that which is now pending before the Senate.

"In only one feature," said Mr. Kyle, "does my bill differ materially from the measure now before the Senate. My bill provides that all immigrants shall have their test of education made by the United States Consuls at the points nearest to their homes. It would be a serious hardship for these people to cross the ocean with the prospect staring them in the face of failing in the test at the port of a foreign country. The feeling of stage fright doubtless would so seriously affect many of them that they would be unable to do themselves justice in reading the prescribed sections of the Constitution of the United States. The measure I have offered is to remedy what I regard as a defect in the measure now under consideration in the Senate."

At 12:15 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

Tiffany & Co.

Christmas Silverware,

A very large stock of sterling silver fancy articles, ranging in price from $2.50 to $5.00 and $10.00. Our assortment within this range includes many smokers' articles, accessories for the desk and toilet, vases, letter scales, bonbonnieres, jewel boxes and other objects.

Our products are not sold to other dealers and can be purchased only from us.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Important Changes Proposed, but Unlikely of Adoption.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A new code of rules for the House of Representatives will be presented by Speaker Reed and his associates on the Committee on Rules after the holiday recess. At present the House is proceeding under the rules of two years ago, these having been adopted pending the framing of new rules. The present purpose is to readopt the old rules without important changes.

Representative Barrett of Massachusetts is to be given a hearing at an early day on two amendments which he proposes. One of these seeks to give the minority larger rights than it enjoys at present in presenting amendments and substitutes, and in securing time during debate. The other provides that an amendment to an appropriation bill will be in order when the subject has been acted on favorably in either house, or has been recommended by the head of a department. At present the rules are very strict against amendments of this character, and individual members have little latitude in securing additions to the appropriation bills. It is not expected that these amendments will be approved by the committee.

In view of published reports that Mr. Reed was framing a rule designed to cut off "riders" to appropriation bills originating in the Senate, it is stated by one familiar with the Speaker's views that he has not contemplated any such action. It is pointed out, also, that the House could not by rule limit the right of the Senate as to making amendments, in the form of "riders" or otherwise. When such amendments come over from the Senate, the House is obliged to act on them by concurring or non-concurring, and it is said that the rules could not be changed so as to abridge the rights of the Senate.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Proposed Amendments of the Laws Governing Lands and Leases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs appointed to consider the problem presented in Indian Territory to-day practically decided to recommend amendments to the present law providing for the apportionment of all the lands held by the five civilized tribes among the members of these tribes, and also an amendment providing that all valid leases shall be recognized by the Government of the United States, and the money paid on account of them covered into the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of the various tribes as such.

It is believed by the committee that these additions to the law, in connection with the reforms which are to go into effect on the 1st of January next, under the provisions of the Indian Appropriation bill of last year, will be sufficient to meet the demands of the occasion. Under the existing law the Indian courts will be ousted on the 1st of January, and after that date all laws passed by the Indian lawmaking bodies are required to be submitted to the President.

CLAIM BILLS APPROVED.

Favorable Reports for John Roach's Heirs and the Erie Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House Committee on Claims to-day favorably reported the bill for the relief of the heirs of the late John Roach, the Chester (Penn.) shipbuilder, appropriating $330,151 for labor, material, dockage, detention, and occupation of yards and shops for the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta. This claim grows out of the repudiation by Secretary of the Navy Whitney of the contract for the dispatch boat Dolphin in the first Cleveland Administration, which so impaired the credit of the Roach plant as to make the continuance and completion of the three cruisers named impossible.

The committee has also reported favorably the bill for the relief of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, based on alleged contracts for carrying the mails made with the United States. It involves many controverted questions of law and facts, which, the committee says, should be submitted to the Court of Claims for adjudication, removing the bar under the statute of limitations and allowing the road a hearing in the court.

DINGLEY LAW TO STAND.

House Republicans Decide to Avoid Tariff Tinkering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Dingley Tariff law will not be changed in any of its customs features at the present session of Congress.

A general understanding to this effect has been reached among the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, who feel that it is most desirable to avoid what is generally known as tariff tinkering.

Oregon Senatorial Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The meeting of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was called for to-day to consider the application of H. W. Corbett to be seated as Senator from Oregon, was postponed. Senator Chandler, who is Chairman of the committee, gave the substitution of Mr. Turley for Mr. Faulkner as a member of the committee as the reason for the postponement. He said it was probable that no meeting would be held until after the holidays, as Mr. Turley is unfamiliar with the facts in the case.

Pelagic Sealing Bill Unpopular.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Administration bill to prohibit pelagic sealing will not be urged any further in the House at present. There were signs of a hot conflict when Representative Hitt called up the bill the other day. It has been deemed best to await the action of the Senate, where a similar bill is pending, and to push the Senate measure when it comes over, rather than to proceed with the House bill while the present antagonism exists.

Senate Judiciary Committee Filled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Faulkner of West Virginia has been made a member of the Judiciary Committee, filling all vacancies on that committee.

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY

Programme of the Minority in the House with Respect to the Leading Questions.

DETERMINED IN A CAUCUS

Opposition to the Administration's Currency Reform Plan—Support for a Cuban Belligerency Resolution—Demand Bankruptcy Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The caucus of Democratic members of the House of Representatives to-night resulted in the adoption of resolutions defining the party policy on the questions of Cuba, finance, and bankruptcy. The caucus was attended largely, 101 of the 125 Democratic members being present, despite the stormy weather. Representative Richardson of Tennessee acted as Chairman, and Representatives Cummings of New York and Cowherd of Missouri as secretaries.

Representative Bailey of Texas took the initiative by presenting the following series of resolutions:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic members of the House of Representatives ought to resist all efforts, direct or indirect, to retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes.

"Resolved, Second, that we are opposed to and will resist all attempts to extend the privilege of National banks or to reduce the taxes which they now pay.

"Resolved, Third, That we favor the early consideration and passage of the Senate resolution recognizing that a condition of war exists in the Island of Cuba between the Government of Spain and the Cuban people.

"Resolved, Fourth, That we favor the early enactment of a just and wise bankruptcy law."

The portions of the resolutions relating to finance and Cuba were considered separately, the discussion being vigorous and unanimously favorable to the declarations in the resolutions.

Mr. Bailey made the main speech. He urged that Democratic members should take their position promptly against those financial movements now assuming formidable dimensions, owing to the recommendations given to them by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. He also spoke for a clear-cut position in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency as embodied in the Morgan resolution which passed the Senate in the extra session. The first three resolutions were carried by a unanimous vote, the result being received with hearty cheers.

The fourth feature of the resolutions, declaring for a just and wise bankruptcy law, met with opposition. Mr. De Armond of Missouri argued that it was not expedient for the party to take a position favorable to a bankruptcy bill at this time. The resolution was supported by Messrs. Bailey, Simms of Tennessee, and Swanson of Virginia. The resolution finally prevailed by a large majority, although Mr. De Armond and about half a dozen others registered their votes in opposition to it.

On motion of Mr. Maddox of Georgia, arrangements were made for the usual Congressional Committee to conduct the Congressional campaign of 1898. The committee is to consist of one member from each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and nine Senators to be chosen by the Senate Democratic caucus.

The caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock, having been in session just an hour.

NEW MONEY ORDER BLANK.

Post Office Department Wants to Do Away with that Now in Use.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—After a trial of about four years of the present form of money order, the Post Office Department is seeking legislation to discontinue its further use. It was adopted as a result of the work of the Dockery Commission, as a measure of precaution and to prevent frauds on the department. The order now used is provided with marginal figures, which are cut out in such a way as to show the amount of the order.

So intricate is the system that numerous mistakes are made, the number of errors coming to the attention of the department reaching an aggregate of 900 daily. In addition to this, the department has been annoyed somewhat by litigation growing out of a suit alleging an infringement of patent, the outcome of which is not yet determined.

A bill has been prepared and will be introduced in Congress providing for a repeal of the law under which the present system is legalized, and giving the Postmaster General authority to adopt the form of money order which, in his judgment, is best suited to the needs of the service.

MAIL TUBES ON THE BRIDGE.

The Trustees Extend the Time of the Lease to Twenty-five Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Schallenberger has returned to the city from New York, where he attended the meeting yesterday of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees, who had under consideration the question of extending the time of the lease originally granted for the construction of pneumatic tubes across the bridge for the use of the mail service between New York and Brooklyn.

The Trustees, Gen. Shallenberger says, decided to extend to the new company the twenty-five-year privilege of the old company, which did not complete the work it had proposed. The tubes, it is expected, will be finished early in the Spring, and the service will be put into operation promptly.

Gen. Shallenberger's presence was for the purpose of voicing the interest of the Government in the enterprise, which desires in every way possible to facilitate the transit and delivery of the mails.

$1,359,053 for War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The omnibus bill for the payment of an immense number of claims reported by the Court of Claims up to Dec. 6, 1897, under what are known as the Bowman and Tucker acts, was favorably reported to the House to-day by Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, from the Committee on War Claims. The bill appropriates $1,359,053 for the payment of claims for stores and supplies furnished the Government during the civil war.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following named fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

NEW JERSEY—Califon, Isaiah Apgar; Valley, Simeon H. Smith.

NEW YORK—Altay, Frank W. Kendall; Hale's Eddy, O. M. Kingsbury; Osborn Bridge, George H. Wilvur; Queens, Oscar Denton; Westbury Station, Mrs. Sarah Kelsey.

Bankruptcy Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Bankruptcy bill framed on the lines of the Henderson-Culberson bill passed by the House at the last session, involving both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, was reported to the full Judiciary Committee of the House to-day.

A House Reporter Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Andrew Devine, one of the official reporters of the House, has resigned his office to accept the position of Vice President and Consulting Director of the American Phonograph Company.

Election Contests Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The consideration of the various contested election cases before the House Committee on Elections No. 3 was deferred to-day until after the holidays.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GEMS appear to greater advantage when properly set. Lundborg's Perfumes were never in more attractive or unique boxes than at this Christmastide.

PRINCETON INN CONDEMNED.

The Maumee Presbytery in Ohio Adopts Resolutions Against the Grill Room.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Princeton University was placed under the ban of the Maumee Presbytery at the meeting held in this city. The grill room in the inn at that university is the cause of the trouble. The Presbytery decided that it would not recommend that institution for patronage, although it has long been recognized as a Presbyterian school. The resolution as adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Presbytery of Maumee still stands by the declaration of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, that all such rooms should be abolished by the force of public sentiment, acting through the strong arm of the law, and that the Presbytery of Maumee can but consider the opening of a grill room patronized by the students of Princeton University an act of disloyalty to the position of many of the General Assemblies and inimical to the best interests of the students.

"This Presbytery cannot recommend that educational institution to the patronage of the Church and the world unless its present relation to the liquor traffic be changed."

THE WESTMINSTER STANDARDS.

Celebration of Their Adoption at Princeton Theological Seminary.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 14.—The Theological Seminary will begin to-morrow a celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster standards. Three addresses will be delivered on three successive days. Dr. John De Witt, Professor of Church History, will deliver an address to-morrow on "The Place of the Westminster Assembly in Modern History." Dr. B. B. Warfield, Professor of Systematic Theology, will lecture on Thursday on "The Doctrinal Significance of the Westminster Confession," and on Friday Dr. Francis L. Patton, who holds the chair of Theism in the seminary, as well as that of President of Princeton University, will lecture on "The Creeds of Christendom."

The seminary, unlike the university, is officially connected with the Presbyterian Church. It is the oldest of the Presbyterian seminaries, and is understood to be the exponent of Presbyterian conservatism. At the time of the revision debate it opposed the revision of the confession, and it is not improbable that its celebration of the Westminster symbols will be the more hearty because that movement was for the time certainly defeated.

TO RECOVER PENSION MONEY.

An Illinois Widow, Remarried in 1867, Sued by the Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Government has begun suit against Gezina Bos of Princeton, Ill., for $9,413.47, which she has received since 1864 as the widow of John R. Bos, bugler of Company K, Ninth Illinois Volunteers, who was killed in battle at that time. It has lately come to the knowledge of the pension officials that in March, 1867, she married Hezekiah Pherson, thereby cutting off her pension in law, but not in fact.

United States Attorney Black says this is only one of many cases where remarriage has existed for a long time without discovery.

A BLACK HILLS MINE SOLD.

Chicago and Milwaukee Men Buy the Keystone, a Gold Producer.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 14.—The Keystone Gold Mine, at Keystone, has been purchased by a company composed of Chicago and Milwaukee capitalists, who are principal owners in Holy Terror Mine, situated close by. The Keystone mine was bonded for some months to an English syndicate, but the option expired.

The present management will control both the Keystone and the Holy Terror. The price paid for the mine was $225,000. For several months the Holy Terror has been producing free milling ore valued at $20 per ton, and has been making a daily clear-up of $1,000 from a ten-stamp mill. The richest vein of ore in this mine was traced for over 100 feet into the Keystone, where it was found to be richer and stronger than in the Holy Terror.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN WORRIED.

Civil Service Rules in the Way of Their Salary Grab.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Aldermen who last night sought to secure for themselves $1,500 a year by appointing private secretaries as dummies to receive the money went home and dreamed of the Civil Service Commission, and this morning their souls were full of trouble. The scheme that was at first thought a safe and easy bridge over the chasm of penury that stands between the present incumbents and the end of their terms of office has taken on the uncouth proportions of an overgrown boomerang.

If the present contention of the Civil Service Commissioners, which is now under consideration in the Supreme Court, be sustained, it is admitted on all sides that all the private secretaries of the Aldermen will be under civil service rules. It was the Aldermen's plan to appoint their infant sons or their cousins, wives, or aunts to the position of secretary, and thus keep the money in the family.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB SONGS.

Chicago Workingmen Object to Their Use in the Schools.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A vigorous protest will be made to the Chicago Board of Education to-morrow night against granting the Union League Club the privilege of circulating patriotic songs among the pupils of the public schools, with the object of having them committed to memory and sung at the Washington memorial services on Feb. 22. If the protest be not regarded, a request will be made that the labor organizations be granted the same privilege.

A memorial has been prepared for presentation to the Board of Education, which sets forth that the Union League Club is composed of rich men who have few children in the public schools, and who are opposed to the growth of independent thought and action among the working people, whose children fill the public schools. It charges the Union League Club with using the schools as instruments by which to teach the children what to think, and thus prevent them from learning how to think.

THE OLIVE PECKER MUTINY.

Only the Cook Will Be Tried for Murder and Burning the Ship.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 14.—When the Olive Pecker mutiny case comes up for trial only one man of the crew of six will confront the charge, John Anderson, the cook, the confessed murderer of the Captain and mate of the schooner, who also is charged with burning the vessel.

To-day the indictments against the other five were dismissed upon a motion by District Attorney White. In making this motion, Mr. White said:

"After conferring with seafaring men and learning the important position which the cook occupies on a merchant vessel, I have determined to accept the statement of these men that they were forced by John Anderson to throw the bodies of the Captain and mate overboard after he had shot them, and then to help burn the vessel, obeying his orders at the pistol's point. In a word, I have reached the conclusion that the United States would not under the circumstances be justified in prosecuting these cases."

Clergyman's Son a Suicide.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 14.—William H. Green, son of the late Rev. William Green, was found this morning dead in a hay loft in the barn of G. N. Hopkins, for whom he worked as coachman. By his side was a bottle containing aconite and another partly filled with whisky. There is no doubt he committed suicide.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

Action on the Currency Question at the Annual Meeting in Washington.

SOUND MONEY NOT ASSURED

Educational Work Still Needed to Overcome the Free Silver and Fiat Money Convictions of Many of the Voters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The National Board of Trade met here to-day for its twenty-eighth annual session, ex-Gov. Stanard of St. Louis presiding in the absence of Frederick Fraley of Philadelphia, who has been President of the board since its organization in 1868, and who was re-elected again to-day. The Executive Committee made its annual report, which was adopted without a dissenting vote. On the subject of the currency, the report says:

"Probably there is no subject which is still of such importance as that of the currency. While the great uprising in favor of sound money in 1896 was not without its good effect, there is still much to be desired in the way of a permanent prosperity, which condition is mainly due to the fact that the future of our monetary system is still largely in doubt.

"Overconfidence as to the continued influence for good of the defeat of free silver at the last election is a serious mistake. While hard times are undoubtedly a stimulus to unsound systems of finance, it is a mistake to suppose that the numerous friends of such systems will be entirely satisfied by a return of prosperity.

"Hard times, which did not originate the silver question, have undoubtedly been used by interested parties to instill false ideas into the minds of many of our people, particularly our workingmen and farmers, which have become a part of their political belief. A spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction still exists among such classes, and there is no evidence that among such any great conversion from the free silver doctrine has taken place anywhere in the country. In New York or Nebraska the opinions of the dissatisfied are now practically the same as before the election.

"The form may have changed. As free silver was but a form and natural sequence of the greenback heresy, so now the tendency is to become a fiat money rather than a silver fallacy, but in whatsoever form it shows itself it has become a general theory of public policy and a conspicuous tenet in the doctrine of a National political party. To such the free silver or fiat money question is paramount and all considerations of currency reform will be made subservient thereto.

"The only way to meet it is by persistent education, for which purpose some of the sound-money organizations have been continued and a National one formed, though without very much popular interest or support, and by the adoption of a sound financial policy, including not only coinage, but banking and currency.

"While our present system exists there is the ever impending danger of a repetition of our late financial difficulties, when the country would be at the mercy of those who do not have its best interests at heart. In the absence of careful attention in the meantime, unless by some very unexpected contingency we shall have an unprecedented degree of National prosperity at the time of the next general and Presidential elections, we may expect to see the fiat money issue the issue of the campaign."

One of the most important reports presented and adopted was that of Jonathan A. Lane of Boston on the reform of the Consular Service. The report advocated the extension of the civil service rules to cover the Consular Service, to the end of securing practical business men in the service rather than purely political appointees. Another important recommendation was that hereafter importers be compelled to attest their invoices before a Magistrate of the country from which the goods are shipped, in addition to their oath before the United States Consul.

In this connection it is alleged that several million dollars are lost to the Government annually by undervaluation in goods paying an ad valorem duty, the oath before a United States Consul not being binding in the country of export and there consequently being no method of punishing those guilty of this form of deception.

A report was adopted from the committees on uniformity of State laws. This especially looks to the unifying of commercial laws in the various States. Somewhat in the same line is the Torrens bill, which received the indorsement of the meeting. This measure relates to the unifying of the land laws of the several States, so as to make the methods of land transfer and the clearing of titles the same throughout the country.

The recommendation of Surgeon General Wyman for a National quarantine law was indorsed.

DIED IN WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Aged Woman Expired Suddenly While Witnessing a Performance.

Mrs. Ann Rooney, sixty years old, of 406 Eighth Avenue, went to Wallack's Theatre last night, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Rite, with whom she was living. They occupied seats in the third row of the balcony. Shortly after the performance began Mrs. Rooney complained of feeling ill. She was assisted down to the ladies' room by a detective who was in the audience, and an usher.

Dr. M. W. Lynd of 26 West Thirtieth Street was at once summoned, but when he arrived the woman had died of heart failure.

COMING BALTIMORE WEDDING.

Mrs. Ella M. Peter to Marry Edwin J. Farber, a Lawyer.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—The announcement was made to-day that Mrs. Ella Mercer Peter would be married on Dec. 18 to Edwin J. Farber of the Baltimore bar. Mrs. Peter is the divorced wife of ex-State Senator William B. Peter, the couple having agreed to disagree several years ago.

Mrs. Peter now has a suit pending against Mrs. Thomas H. Gaither of this city for $60,000 for libel and defamation of character. The suit was brought in the Summer of 1896, Mrs. Peter claiming that Mrs. Gaither was the author of anonymous letters reflecting upon the character of Mrs. Peter and injuring her reputation in society and in the community at large. Mr. Farber is Mrs. Peter's counsel. Mrs. Gaither denies the allegations charged in the bill.

Mrs. Peter has two daughters approaching womanhood, but she is still a handsome and dashing woman. She lives at 204 East Chase Street, where the wedding ceremony will be performed quietly Saturday evening.

Mr. Farber is a widower, probably forty years old. He is a member of the Maryland Club and President of the Daily Record Building Company and of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company.

THE VASSAR THIEF SENTENCED.

Ruby Livingston Goes to Jail for Three Months for Robbing Students.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 14.—Ruby Livingston, the Vassar college thief, was sentenced this morning by Judge Phillips to three months in the county jail, under an indictment for grand larceny in the second degree. She committed many thefts of jewelry and clothing at Vassar.

The girl had been lying on a cot in her cell in convulsions, with physicians and nurses in almost constant attendance, but she showed no sign of hysteria when she stood up in court and calmly answered the questions put to her by Clerk Briggs after she had pleaded guilty.

Speaking in the girl's behalf, her counsel, Joseph Morschauser, said:

"Largely through the efforts of the ladies who visit the jail this girl has been induced to plead guilty. During her confinement in jail she has been most of the time under the care of a physician, and I believe that her health is impaired for life. The ladies who visit the jail have agreed to look after her, no matter where she may be sent, and I can assure the court that she is a different girl from what she was when she was put in jail."

Judge Phillips took this plea into consideration in fixing the sentence.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver, and kidney disorders, nervousness, and rheumatism.

HARPER & BROTHERS

PUBLISH TO-DAY:

Picturesque Sicily

By William Agnew Paton. Illustrated from Photographs. Crown 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, Uncut Edges and Gilt Top, $2 50.

In Sicily are to be found some magnificent examples of Grecian architecture, mostly in ruins; and on the hills stand imposing Norman castles in a fair state of preservation. The landscape is singularly picturesque. The Norman strain is still to be seen in the light-blue eyes and blond hair of some of the peasantry. There are many historic places on the island, well known to readers of the classics, which Mr. Paton visited and has described in a book of exceptional interest.

Spanish John

Being a Memoir, now First Published in Complete Form, of the Early Life and Adventures of Colonel John McDonell, Known as "Spanish John," when a Lieutenant in the Company of St. James of the Regiment Irlandia, in the Service of the King of Spain, Operating in Italy. By William McLennan. Illustrated by F. DE MYRBACH. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 50.

The action of this novel of adventure takes place partly in the army of the King of Spain operating in Italy, and partly in Scotland. The story, which is told briskly and forcefully, deals with the fortunes of the Scotch Pretender to the throne of England, and during its serial publication in HARPER'S MAGAZINE has attracted widespread and favorable comment for its singularly vigorous style. The illustrations by Myrbach interpret the narrative with unusual delicacy and fidelity.

The Rock of the Lion

A Story. By Molly Elliot Seawell, Author of "A Virginia Cavalier," etc. Illustrated by A. I. KELLER. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 50.

This stirring story of the siege of Gibraltar during the years 1779–83 is one of strong and skilfully sustained interest. It details the adventures of a young American midshipman, Archy Baskerville, who served under Paul Jones, was made a prisoner-of-war by the English, and, as such, was present at the memorable siege. His sturdy loyalty to his own flag, and his unflagging bravery and cheerfulness, make of Miss Seawell's young hero a picturesque figure and his adventures are such as must quicken the pulse of every reader.

Jimty, and Others

Stories. By Margaret Sutton Briscoe. Illustrated. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 50.

The opening story of this volume gives one a most realistic picture of one of the better class of the cheap French *tables d'hôte*. Every New-Yorker knows one or more of them, and will enjoy lunching again with the Major and his companions. The sketch of "Jimty" is full of bright, sparkling bits, and the description of his father is a most capital piece of character sketching; and the remaining stories are full of the fragrance of a prosperous farm, and are replete with funny situations and dialogue, in which native wit plays an important part.

Secretary to Bayne, M. P.

A Novel. By W. Pett Ridge, Author of "A Clever Wife," "The Second Opportunity of Mr. Staplehurst," etc. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 25.

Mr. Ridge's fiction, always distinguished for apt and epigrammatic style, has reached its high-water mark in "Secretary to Bayne, M. P." Characterization, humor, and dialogue are all excellent, as are also the incidental glimpses of Cockney life and manners. As a piece of brightly told fiction it is a more than worthy successor to "A Clever Wife" and "The Second Opportunity of Mr. Staplehurst."

NEW YORK AND LONDON:
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers

NEW CHICAGO POLICE BILL.

Measure Prepared to Take the Department Out of Democratic Control.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 14.—The much-talked-of Metropolitan Police bill, which is to be submitted to the Legislature at the present special session, and which is expected to take the Chicago Police Department from the control of the present Democratic administration, was made public to-night.

The bill provides for a board of three persons appointed by the Governor, which shall have full power to appoint, discharge, promote, and degrade police officers under civil service regulations. The Mayor is to have control of the department only in time of tumult or riot, and the Chief of Police is left with but little power. The bill will be introduced in the Senate to-morrow by Senator Barry, and is expected to meet fierce opposition from the Democratic minority.

WIND AND RAIN HELD CARNIVAL

Whirled Around Corners and Played Havoc with Hats and Umbrellas.

It was a regular old-fashioned northeast rainstorm that drenched the city yesterday. The wind blew at various velocities, but attained a maximum of thirty-seven miles, and circled around the corners of down-town buildings with a viciousness that respected neither hats nor umbrellas. This was especially aggravating, as umbrellas were particularly convenient articles to have intact, and hats were not improved by a cruise in the muddy brooklets that bubbled over paving stones to sewer culverts.

From the time the rain began, shortly after 6 A. M., to 10 o'clock last night, two inches of water fell. The temperature rose from 39° at 1 A. M. to 44°, the maximum, at 6 P. M.

The weather conditions which here prevailed were part of an atmospheric demonstration, the storm centre of which was over Illinois in the morning and over Virginia in the evening.

ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR.

New Committees Chosen and Memorials of Dead Members Read.

The Association of the Bar of New York at its monthly meeting last night elected a new Nominating Committee, consisting of Hamilton Odell, George L. Rives, Charles H. Tweed, George W. Wickersham, Abraham Van Santvoord, Hoffman Miller, Charles Howland Russell, J. Frederic Kernochan, and Charles C. Burlingham.

A resolution was adopted directing the Executive Committee to report at the next meeting how the association library may be kept up to its high standard, complaint being made that subscriptions to valuable periodicals and reports have recently been dropped.

Thirteen applicants for membership were elected, and a new Auditing Committee, consisting of E. Francis Hyde, John B. Pine, and William F. Dunning was chosen. Chase Mellen, Henry C. White, and William D. Leonard were selected as Inspectors of Election.

Memorials of dead members were read, as follows: Joshua M. Van Cott, by John E. Parsons; Charles Coudert, by Paul Fuller; Robert Sewell, by J. Aspenwall Hodge, Jr.; Henry Rogers Winthrop, by Buchanan Winthrop; Austin Abbott, by William Ives Washburn, and David J. Dean, by W. D. Leonard.

The Brooklyn Association.

The Brooklyn Bar Association held its annual dinner last night in the Pouch Mansion. About 100 Judges and lawyers were present. District Attorney-elect Josiah T. Marean presided, and the speakers were St. Clair McKelway, whose toast was "The Press"; the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, "The Clergy"; Dr. Alexander Hutchins, "The Doctors," and James McKeen, "The Lawyers." The decorations were of American flags and festoons of the National colors. The souvenirs were dainty little imitation volumes of the new city charter, bound in the style of law books. The book contained a box of confectionery, and had a map of the consolidated city as a frontispiece.

Small Canal Tonnage This Year.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The total tonnage carried on the canals of the State the past season shows a falling off of 97,000 tons, when compared with the amount carried last year. Last year 3,714,894 tons were carried; during the season just passed 3,617,894 tons.

RECTOR HOWELL ON TRIAL.

Monticello Clergyman Charged by His Wife with Having Choked Her—Another Woman in the Case.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The trial of the Rev. David T. Howell, an Episcopal rector of this place, was held to-day. He is charged by his wife with having choked and beaten her, and she asked that he be put under bonds to keep the peace. The trouble arose over a pet cat, which Mr. Howell was feeding in the dining room while he ate his dinner. Mrs. Howell ordered a domestic to take the cat from the room. The animal refused to go, and showed fight. Mrs. Howell then tried to drive it out, whereupon, she claims, Mr. Howell caught her by the throat and choked and beat her until she screamed for help.

Mrs. Howell being jealous of her husband, they have not lived in complete harmony for some time. After a severe quarrel about a year ago Mr. Howell left the rectory and boarded for a time at a hotel, but was induced to return by members of his congregation and the Bishop.

Frank E. Geraghty, a neighbor who responded to Mrs. Howell's cries for help on the day of the assault, was called as a witness, and also Mrs. Geraghty, Miss Hattie Geraghty, Mrs. Robert Bradley, and Miss Kniffin, the domestic who was in the dining room at the time of the affray. These witnesses swore to the ill treatment of Mrs. Howell at the hands of her husband.

Mrs. Howell swore that Mr. Howell had not provided sufficient food and clothing for her and the three little boys, which constitute the family, and refused to give her money for medicine when one of the boys was sick. She had noticed about a year ago that his affections had begun to grow colder, and that for some months past he had not passed an evening at home. Mr. Howell swore that his wife was so extravagant that he had to put her on a monthly allowance; he said he could not stay at home because his wife made it so unpleasant for him and would not give him a minute's rest.

Mrs. Howell swore that Mr. Howell wanted her to sign an agreement of separation about a year ago, and he would give her $50 a month to live on, which she refused.

The case has culminated in a suit for damages brought by Mrs. Howell against Mrs. Jennie L. Greene, a rich society woman of her husband's congregation, for alienating her husband's affections. Mrs. Greene is a grand-daughter of the late Gen. Niven, who was prominent in politics, and daughter of Thornton A. Niven, a prominent politician and lawyer. Mrs. Howell served the papers on Mrs. Greene through her attorney this afternoon. The case was given to the jury to-night.

A Poughkeepsie Bakery Sold.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 14.—It was announced to-day that the United States Baking Company had acquired the plant of the Poughkeepsie Cracker Bakery, and would operate it in the future. Overtures had been made to the Poughkeepsie concern by the New York Biscuit Company of New York and the American Biscuit Company. The terms of sale are withheld, but it is known they include a rental of the real estate and the continuance of the business.

Mallnak Sentenced to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 14.—Andras Mallnak, the Slav who shot and killed Mrs. Annie Kmetz as she lay asleep at her home, on Broome Street, on the morning of July 22 last, was this morning sentenced by Justice Depue to be hanged on Jan. 27 next.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "Map of Alaska;" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts.,
San Francisco, Cal.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

The Wanamaker Store

Bicycle Preparations for '98

WE were the first in the field for a general bicycle business—watching every development from the go-off of bicycle riding. Perhaps we were foolishly particular about selling wheels. Unless a wheel was light enough to spin, and strong enough to carry an elephant, and constructed to stay in order, we declined its acquaintance. Name-plates are good enough so far as they go, but the wheel itself must be a thoroughbred before we can entertain it. We are not sellers of what we can make money upon, but we sell well-constructed and tried single-seat carriages for men and women, warranted by our guarantee not to go to pieces in short order and not to run up bills of expense against the owner. Out of all these years we have gathered a bicycle experience.

Next year we will have our best year, because our plans are wiser and the wheels better.

The Latest Bicycle Thoughts

are built into steel and gears in the new '98 wheels just coming in. We discarded some of the makes of wheels once popular and wearing well-known names, to make contracts with makers whose well-tried wheels cannot but do larger credit though the profits be smaller.

The Latest News About the Humber

The Humber Company authorizes us to make the following announcement:

Humber Chainless

will be placed on exhibition December 20th, in our stores, Broadway and Tenth street, New York; Market street, Philadelphia; Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, New York; Bedford avenue and Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Not a bevel gear, not a twisting, wriggling complication, but a plain, simple, direct application of power. Fifty per cent. less friction than bevel gears.

Indorsed by scientific and practical expert mechanics.

Approved by Elliot Burris, Managing Director of Humber & Company, who began the study and manufacture of cycles in 1868, and who has never allowed the public to have an unpractical mechanical machine.

Adopted by Humber & Company as the only practical geared machine, and the only probable successor of the chain.

Does not require 7-inch cranks to propel it. As easy as a chain cycle runs.

To this we have only to add that 31 Humber wheels, of '97 pattern, are not much more than half price.

We shall not confine ourselves to the sale of Humbers. A choice of wheels is as much a necessity as a choice of horses. One person will succeed as a rider on one make of wheel and another person needs quite another make.

New Models for 1898 Wheels

Several of the new makes are now in our showroom.

This year we are to be the sole agents direct from the makers of several superb and successful wheels. The new '98 Humber is ready to show. It is a step higher in fine wheel making—first, and always must be.

ROADSTER, $100 TOURIST, $102
LADY HUMBER, $106.

Among the others we are to have sole control of is the IMPROVED MONARCH (under its own name) at $60.

THE CYGNET—a newcomer of strangely graceful and light pattern. This wheel has some decidedly new features. $75 for men's or women's.

THE DEQUESNE (under its own name). This is a wonder of symmetry and grace. Its beauty, strength, and endurance will make it very popular at $50.

In a fortnight we shall have some very interesting news to lovers of the good old well-proved makes,

CONTINENTS, CONTINENTALS, RODMANS, CORONETS.

In the meantime we shall sell out the few that we have left of this year's models in

FALCONS, men's and women's, $22.50
CONTINENTS, men's, $26.50
CONTINENTALS, men's, $32.50
Juveniles (fine Christmas presents)—1898 model—
20-in. wheels, $23 24-in. wheels, $23
26-in. wheels, $25

Very few if any of the wheels we sell can be had elsewhere.

Men's Clothing. ONE hundred and twenty-five single-breasted sack suits, in handsome cheviots and cassimeres, some $12 some $13.50, some $15, are gathered into one lot for quick dispersion. All now at one price,—

$10 a suit.

And trousers. Two hundred pairs, of fine, neat worsteds, are marked $5 a pair. They'd be $7, if justice were done them.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

All-wool blue kersey, lined with all-wool diagonal, satin yoke, satin sleeve linings, $12.

Finer quality, with hand-made collars and button-holes, $15.

Second Floor.

Eiderdown Sacques. MANIFEST destiny marks eiderdown sacques for Christmas gifts. They're pretty, they're warm, they're universally becoming, and they're put up in boxes for that express purpose.

$1—Striped eiderdowns, fitted back, ful front, with silk frogs.

$1.50—Checked or navy striped eiderdowns, ribbon-trimmed.

$1.75—Extra quality, ribbon-bound, silk frogs.

$2.50—striped ripple eiderdowns, solid colors.

$2.75—Gay striped eiderdowns, with a black dash, ribbon-bound.

A BARGAIN—three hundred sacques in plain-color eiderdowns, with crocheted zephyr edges, that have sold at $1, are to-day marked

60 cents each.

Second floor.

Dressmaking to Order. THOSE who are contemplating Southern trips now or later will need traveling dresses and other costumes, which ought to be ordered now; and evening and ball gowns are on the calendar. Women's top-coats, too, for driving or riding, should be ordered now.

Fifth floor.

The Way Mufflet. A CUTE invention by a cute Philadelphian—a sort of demi-sweater, put on and off in an instant, without pulling over the head,—a veritable boon to all out-door exercisers. $1 to $1.50. With the men's furnishings.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Women's Coats. IF you come to Wanamaker's for a coat to-day, you can save nearly or quite half as much as you spend. One hundred and fifty hundsome coats, in large variety, that have sold up to $20, are to-day gathered into one lot, and all marked

$10 each.

Here are a few specimens.

1. Fly-front coat of brown kersey, inlaid velvet collar, coat back, lined with changeable silk.
2. Black boucle cheviot, fly-front, coat collar and revers, tailor back, lined with serge silk.
3. Imported coat of black cheviot, double breasted, fly-front, with two large pearl buttons, storm collar, inverted plait back, half lined with deep facing of self material.

Second floor.

The Jewelry Store. ONE of the attractions of the Jewelry Store is the Dutch silver, all made by hand, in forms of quaint elegance,—tiny spinning-wheels, windmills, bellows, chairs, teapots, and pitchers; and pretty little jewel boxes, made perhaps in the form of a trunk or an old-fashioned hat. It is charmingly artistic and wonderfully inexpensive.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders—Armour Contract Approved.

OMAHA, Dec. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Stock Yards Company was held yesterday in the private offices of the company at South Omaha. The attendance was the largest in the history of the company, unusual interest being manifested in the result owing to the change in management during the past year and the contract entered into with Armour & Co.

The following Directors were elected: William A. Paxton, John A. Creighton, John A. McShane, P. A. Valentine, B. F. Smith, J. H. Pratt, L. C. Foster, C. F. Manderson, and F. H. Davis. This is practically a re-election of the old board, the only new members being C. F. Manderson and F. H. Davis.

At the afternoon session the Directors elected officers as follows: W. A. Paxton, President; P. A. Valentine, Vice President; J. C. Sharp, Secretary Treasurer; J. C. Kenyon, General Manager; J. A. McShane, Traffic Manager.

The stockholders ratified the Armour contract without a dissenting vote.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY'S DENIAL.

Has Never Opposed the Construction of an Underground Railroad.

William C. Whitney made the following statement yesterday regarding the charges made in a newspaper that he had entered into a conspiracy with George J. Gould, Russell Sage, and Richard Croker to defeat the construction of an underground rapid transit railroad.

"I have never had any talk with either Mr. Gould, Mr. Sage, or Mr. Croker regarding the proposed underground road. I have never taken any action or done anything directly or indirectly to obstruct the building of the underground railroad. Neither has the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, nor to my knowledge, anybody connected with it.

"Everybody who has discussed the subject with me knows that I have held to the opinion, as I do now, that the construction and operation of the underground road by responsible persons would be distinctly beneficial to the Street Railway Company."

BONAI SAYS WEEKS DID IT

Alleged Murderer of Farmer Nichols of Daniels Farms Takes the Stand in Bridgeport.

TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE

He Stole Oranges and Went to the House of Refuge and Then to Dannemora for Eleven Years for Burglary.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 14.—Charles A. Bonai, the alleged murderer of George M. Nichols of Daniels Farms in July last, went on the stand in his own defense to-day and recounted the whole story of his life. His narrative of the murder corroborated that of his wife and her brother, David Weeks, in every particular, except that Bonai denied that he had fired the fatal shots, and alleged that Weeks was the real murderer.

Six witnesses were called by State Attorney Fessenden during the forenoon, and then the case for the people rested.

Bonai said:

"I was born in Great Barrington, Mass., April 2, 1864, and went to Bridgeport in my early boyhood. I ran away from my home when I was fourteen years of age, because of cruel treatment at the hands of my parents. I went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where I was thrown on my own resources. There I committed my first crime, that of stealing oranges to satisfy my hunger. I pleaded guilty and was sent to the House of Refuge on Randall's Island for twenty-three months. As soon as I was released I was bound out to a farmer on Long Island, but I was poorly fed and ran away to Port Jefferson, where I shipped as a sailor on the schooner Banner. I endured life at sea for two months, but could stand it no longer, and returned to Bridgeport, where for three months I worked in a cutlery shop. From there I visited relatives in Great Barrington for two years and went at the expiration of that time to North Canaan, Conn., where I got work with a cousin.

"He paid me poorly, and I finally took $65 of his money and escaped to Brooklyn. In that city, on the day of my mother's funeral, I was arrested and taken back to Connecticut, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year and six months in the State prison. This was in 1884. Upon my release I went back to Brooklyn, where I stayed for one year, when I made my way to East Lee, Mass. After staying there one month, I again returned to Brooklyn, and from there went into Columbia County, N. Y., where I got in with a crowd of crooks. I did some stealing, and was caught and tried on a charge of burglary and robbery.

Sent to Dannemora for 11 Years.

"They found me guilty, and I was sentenced to Clinton Prison, at Dannemora, for eleven years and four months. My release, thanks to commutation for good behavior, came Oct. 4, 1895, having served just seven years, three months, and twenty days. While I was in prison I did everything I could to educate myself, and finally became prison librarian and leader of the brass band. I engaged in Bible study, and tried to prepare myself to lead an honest life.

"While in prison my father died, and our home was broken up. I went to Brooklyn, but could make no living there, and went to other parts of New York State, in Dutchess County, where I spent some time under the alias of Charles Mason."

At this point Mr. Lynch undertook to establish the worth of his client's character in early life, and drew from him the story of his relations in Pittsfield, Mass., with the Rev. T. C. Luce.

The attorney also undertook to prove that Mrs. Basset, Bonai's mother-in-law, constantly urged him to rob and commit crime. The State constantly objected to this sort of testimony, and finally Judge Elmer denied Mr. Lynch's motion to admit evidence calculated to establish Bonai's good character. Recess for luncheon until 2 o'clock was taken at 12:53.

The Murder of Nichols.

Bonai afterward continued his story, describing the scene at the Nichols house at the time of the murder.

As told by the prisoner, both men held in their right hands .38-calibre revolvers as they forced open the door, which opened more easily than they anticipated. "We landed in the middle of the floor, and as we did so," Bonai said, "Mr. Nichols exclaimed, 'Get out of here!' We told him to hold up his hands, to which he responded by unexpectedly hitting me over the head with his lantern. This dazed me and I dropped my revolver. Then Weeks fired two shots and Nichols fell to the floor. Miss Nichols ran up stairs one flight and down another, and I followed her. While I was up stairs I heard two more shots fired. I caught Miss Nichols in the hall and grabbed her by the arm and demanded some money. She told me where there was some up stairs, but I could not find it, and on coming down and insisting upon getting some she led me to her room up stairs, where she took from its hiding place the money she had saved. I then asked her if there was any money in her brother's room, and pulling open some drawers in a small stand in his room, she gave me his money. There were a number of papers, stocks, mortgages, and the like scattered about that we did not touch. David Weeks came up stairs while I was rifling Mr. Nichols's room, and we both returned down stairs together. I then gave Mr. Nichols some brandy, as he requested, though Weeks had given him some previously.

Women Aware of Their Purpose.

The witness then told of partaking of refreshments, as had been narrated by Weeks and Miss Nichols, but denied that he said to Miss Nichols, referring to her wounded brother, that "he couldn't die any younger."

He said Miss Nichols asked them to call a doctor or notify a neighbor, which they both agreed to do. His story of their arrival home, their admittance into the house, and dividing the plunder in his wife's room was similar to the story already told.

In reply to Attorney Lynch, Bonai said that his wife and mother-in-law were aware that they were going to commit the robbery, and when they returned Mrs. Bonai said: "While you and Dave were away I went over to Sister Curtis's house and stole some chickens, and so you are not the only persons who know how to poach."

He also told how he divided the money with his wife, giving her $62. He likewise told of their departure from the scene of the crime, and how the Wednesday following, while at Garrison's, N. Y., with David Weeks and his brother, William Bonai, he first learned of John Weeks's arrest on suspicion. He remarked to his brother that John was innocent, and David responded, "Yes; I shot him myself."

He Again Denies the Shooting.

Then Bonai spoke of his return to Huntington to the Weeks house the following Saturday night and spending Sunday in hiding in the woods to avoid the officers; of his departure Monday and his return again the following Saturday; how his wife told him that State Attorney Fessenden told her that if "Dave" would surrender, he would arrange to have him plead murder in the second degree, and that he would not get more than ten or fifteen years in jail. Also that she said the detective gave her a revolver to shoot him on sight, and gave her some tablets to put him to sleep, but she maintained that she only entered into their plans to keep posted, and that she would always be true to him.

He then dwelt upon his travels from Aug. 11 until Sept. 18, when he returned home for a brief stay, and promised to return again on Oct. 26. As Bonai told how he was entrapped he became intensely dramatic.

In closing the direct examination, Attorney Lynch asked him if in the commission of all his crimes he never shot any one, to which the prisoner replied "No" most emphatically.

To another question he replied he did not shoot or fire a revolver on the night of the Nichols murder, and that it was understood between Weeks and himself that there was to be no shooting.

The direct examination was closed at 4:30 P. M.

Many minor points in the testimony of Weeks and Mrs. Bonai were corroborated by the prisoner. Apart from his accusing Weeks of firing the fatal shot, the most startling portion of his evidence was asserting that his wife joined his mother-in-law in the request to give up his idea of being a missionary, and that there was more money in "poaching," and it was only to their importunities that he yielded.

State Attorney Fessenden was conducting the cross-examination when court adjourned at 4:45 P. M. until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

STECK OVER 40 YEARS THE "THE OLD RELIABLE" PIANOS
GEO. STECK & Co. No. 11 E. 14th ST. N.Y.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Bullish News Disregarded in View of the Uncertainties of the December Deal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The uncertainties of the December deal in wheat acted as a clog to-day upon the market, which otherwise in all probability would have made some response to a number if bullish items in the day's news. There were some legitimately bearish influences, such as heaviness and lower prices in Continental markets, which, with the help of a further drop of 2 cents in December, helped to wear ½ cent off the May price, those declines being established at the close. The closing price for December was 97½ cents and for May 90⅝ cents.

The total quantity of contract wheat in regular Chicago elevators at the close of business on Saturday was 3,680,000 bushels. The receipts of the last two days will add about 1,250,000 bushels to that, and it is generally supposed that 2,000,000 bushels more have been accumulated in private elevators to be thrown at the heads of the bull clique at the proper moment. It is evident that it will take an immense sum to pay for the contract wheat that will be tendered on short sales during the remainder of the month, and this fact was apparently in the minds of traders at the opening to-day. There was a quick rally, however, on buying by shorts.

News from the Argentine crop was very unfavorable. Serious damage, it was said, had been done to the wheat crop in that country by heavy rains. The cash demand at Liverpool was also better, and that market, considering the slump here yesterday, was remarkably strong. About 11 o'clock the local market became exceedingly dull, and remained so for the remainder of the session. The lack of interest had its effect on prices, which slowly sagged. The heaviness of Continental markets exerted some influence here.

The Argentine crop, according to Beerbohm, is not likely to be over 48,000,000 bushels, compared with scant 32,000,000 bushels this year. As less than 2,000,000 bushels were shipped from this year's crop, it follows that 18,000,000 bushels will be the limit of the exportable surplus next season. The present heavy exports from that country are expected to come to an end in about a week, as the foreign purchases for forward delivery will have been filled by that time.

MURDER TRIAL AT ELMIRA.

George A. C. Orme, 76 Years Old, Charged with Killing an Italian.

ELMIRA, Dec. 14.—The trial of George A. C. Orme for murder in the first degree began in the Supreme Court in this city this morning, a jury having been secured yesterday. The defendant is seventy-six years old. He lived in Horseheads, where the murder was committed.

July 8 the old man borrowed a revolver from an express messenger, saying he wanted to kill some cats. He walked to the home of his wife, from whom he had separated, and entering the house found James Punzo and Mrs. Orme standing in the kitchen. He drew the revolver, and a scuffle followed, in the course of which Mrs. Orme and the Italian received bullet wounds and Orme was struck over the head with a dipper. The old man alleged he found his wife in the embrace of the Italian and that the Italian was kissing her.

Mrs. Orme recovered. Punzo was taken to the hospital, where he died Aug. 12. Before he died an attempt was made to locate the bullets in his body with the aid of the X rays. The defense will claim that the X rays caused Punzo's death.

Trial of Herman Sachs.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 14.—Herman Sachs, twenty years of age, a farm hand, resident in Killingworth, was placed on trial to-day before Judge John M. Thayer of the Superior Court on a charge alleging the murder at Killingworth, on the night of Aug. 27, of Bertrand L. Hotchkiss, a farmer. Sachs had been dismissed from Hotchkiss's employ.

DR. AARON NORDEN RETIRES.

Rumors of Trouble Between the Chicago Rabbi and His Church.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Dr. Aaron Norden, rabbi of the North Chicago Hebrew Congregation, will not discuss the allegation that there has been trouble between him and his congregation. In answer to these stories he says that he is in ill-health, and that this is the cause of his retirement on a pension for five years.

Dr. Norden has been rabbi of the North Side Hebrew congregation twenty-seven years, and his withdrawal has caused a stir. The congregation is the largest of the orthodox Jewish faith on the North Side, and one of the strongest in the West. Rabbi Norden was born in 1844 in Germany, and was educated at Breslau. When twenty-one years old he came to the United States, and at first preached in Baltimore. In 1870 he came to Chicago, and has been here since.

FUGITIVE HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.

Seymoure Feigned Hypnotic Sleep and Escaped from Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Dec. 14.—George Seymoure, under indictment here for horse stealing, has been arrested in Belleville, near Kingston, Canada, by Deputy United States Marshal McGlynn of Ogdensburg.

Seymoure, together with his wife, Rosalie, and brother, Henry, was arrested last May for stealing a horse and wagon belonging to a local liveryman. Soon after being committed Seymoure went into what was supposed to be a hypnotic sleep. A number of prominent physicians diagnosed his case and pronounced it genuine. Seymoure was burned with hot irons and subjected to other tests, but gave no sign that he felt pain. He was removed to the Poor House, where he was not watched closely. There he immediately recovered from the sleep and made his escape.

The arrest was made on information furnished by the mother of Seymoure's wife, who received letters from her son-in-law. Seymoure will be held until extradition papers are secured.

Two Negro Witnesses Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.—Louis and John Bonner, negroes, who had been attending the United States Court here as witnesses against alleged whitecappers, were murdered last night near Kennedy. They were called out of their homes and shot down.

Found Dead in the Woods.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The body of a man believed to be Christian Jansen of Milwaukee, Wis., has been found hanging in the woods near Constantia.

BICYCLES.

Majestic Bicycles

New 1897 models. Reduced for the Christmas trade to

$30 Regular Price, $75.00.

This is an unequaled offer. Majestics are high grade, well-known bicycles, and at this price the rider gets a bargain.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

SALE OF HARNESS HORSES

Trotters and Pacers Disposed of at Auction in Madison Square Garden.

LARGE CROWD, SMALL PRICES

Animals from the Farms of John H. Shults Attract Many Bidders—Stranger Sells for $1,550, Thistle for $350.

The sale of trotters and pacers which Peter C. Kellogg, the auctioneer, opened at Madison Square Garden yesterday morning was well attended, in spite of the weather, but prices did not rule high throughout the day.

All the stock sold yesterday was from John H. Shults's Parkville or Shultshurst Farms, and among the lot were Thistle and Stranger, two of the best of Mr. Shults's sires. Thistle brought only $350. Stranger, however, sold at $1,550. He was bought by C. Koenig of Vienna, and will be shipped to Austria next month.

The prices during the evening sale were much better than those of the morning and afternoon. Among the horses sold for $200 or more were:

Rosedel, b. s., 3 years, by Sidney-Rosaleaf, by Buccaneer; Westover Stock Farm, Westover, N. J.	$280
Juliet, b. c., 3, by Jay Wilkes-Jury Stamboul, by Stamboul; E. H. Harriman	330
Fanny Stranger, b. f., 2, by Stranger-Gold Leaf, by Sidney; D. D. Streeter	210
Sid Stranger, b. c., 1, by Stranger-Gold Leaf, by Sidney; L. S. Grey	200
Gold Leaf, ch. m., by Sidney-Fern Leaf, by Flaxtail; J. W. Daly, Mount Kisco, N. Y.	325
Osaka, b. m., 5, by Stamboul-Nava, by Dictator; E. R. Ladue	325
Clara Wilkes, b. m., 12, by Onward-Fisher, by American Clay; Hillside Stock Farm, Readway, Penn.	285
Rena Rolfe, b. m., 9, by Revenue-Daisy Rolfe, by Blackwood, Jr.; Hillside Stock Farm	200
Thistlebud, b. m., by Thistle-Miss Collins, by Ben Fish; W. B. Tifts, Syracuse, N. Y.	230
Thistle, (brother to Sidmont, 2:10¾,) blk. s., 8, by Sidney-Fern Leaf, by Flaxtail; Hillside Stock Farm	350
Beatrice Rose, b. m., 6, by Baron Rose-Beatrice, by Cuyler; Hillside Stock Farm	200
Gilberta, ch. m., 5, by Nutwood-Four Lines, by Blackwood; J. E. Thayer, Lancaster, Mass.	200
Thareb, b. m., 4, by Nutwood-Velvet, by Volunteer; W. R. Janiver	200
Rusenole, b. m., 9, by Electioneer-Rebecca, by General Benton; E. R. Leyden	200
Miss Hannah, br. f., 2, by Sable Wilkes-Hanna, by Le Grande; W. N. Burgess	200
Eminor, blk. f., 3, by Ambassador-Eminence, by Empire; W. H. McMahon	510
Stam Stranger, br. c., 1, by Stranger-Nehushta, by Stamboul; L. Frobisher	360
Alletta, ch. m., 6, by Advance-Lady Rock, by Iowa Duroc; G. F. Dozle, Saratoga, N. Y.	340
Stranger, br. s., 17, by General Washington-Goldsmith Maid, by Abdallah; C. Koenig, Vienna, Austria	1,550
Juno Wilkes, ch. m., 5, by Victor Wilkes-Nellie Lambert, by Daniel Lambert; G. B. Inches, Boston	610
Kate Greenlander, blk. m., 7, by Greenlander-Kitty Wilkes, by Red Wilkes; Barney Demarest, Boston, Mass.	440
Lady Lee, blk. m., 8, by Alcantara-Lady Maud, by Thomas Jefferson; J. Ware, Mount Vernon, N. Y.	240
Maggie Withrow, blk. m., 4, by Gambetta Wilkes-Grecian Maid, by Grecian Chief; W. H. Harris	210
Touch-Me-Not, ch. m., 7, by Pocahontas Sam-dam unknown; E. B. Arthur, Lancaster, Mass.	685
Nita Pancoast, b. m., 8, by Pancoast-Bonita, by Electioneer; Alley Bonner	700
Kate Caffrey, blk. m., 10, by Charles Caffrey-Eya, by Tippoo Bashaw; John McGuire	360
Ferndale, blk. m., 7, by Simmocolon-Fern Leaf, by Flaxtail; J. McGuire	400
Eliza K., ch. m., 9, by Robert Rysdyk-Red Rose, by Jester D.; Charles P. Fish	560
Eolo, b. m., 4, by Wilkes Boy-Queen Sweepstakes, by Sweepstakes; James Butler	200
Kate Young, ch. f., 2, by Young Jim-Kate, by Peavine; James Butler	225
Beautiful Rose, b. m., 5, by Baron Rose-Edith R., by Monaco; W. H. McMahon	785
Asmoor Belle, b. m., 7, by Asmoor-Sapphire, by Jay Gould; Hillside Stock Farm	385
Joe Norwood, ch. g., 10, by Norwood Chief-Sally, by Major Gano; Oppenheimer & Co.	250
Cecile A., b. m., 4, by Advertiser-Cecil, by General Benton; Louis Frobisher	725
Cecile Stranger, b. f., weanling, by Stranger-Cecile A., by Advertiser; Louis Frobisher	230
Hal Stranger, br. c., weanling, by Stranger-Laurel, by Brown Hal; F. Dumont	250

PRINCETON'S FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

John Baird of Philadelphia to Lead the Team Next Year.

PRINCETON, Dec. 14.—The football team held a meeting to-night to elect a Captain for the season of 1898. John Baird of the Class of '99 was the unanimous choice for the place.

Baird is a native of Philadelphia. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he played full-back for two years. He entered Princeton in the Fall of 1895, and easily was superior to all competitors for full-back. He played this position on the '95 and '96 teams, and was considered by Princeton men the best full-back in the country, both for long punts and drop tackling.

This year he played at quarter-back, and after Cochran's injury, ran the team in a way which brought forth much cheering. But he too was injured and compelled to leave the team. The general impression is that Baird will make a fine Captain.

McCoy-Creedon Match.

Mayor P. J. Gleason of Long Island City has issued a permit for the boxing contest between McCoy and Creedon for Friday evening. The Mayor says that he will not interfere with the contest unless the law is violated. He adds that he has been assured by the managers that there will be no breach of the law.

Five Train Robbers Caught.

SILVER CITY, New Mexico, Dec. 14.—A posse, composed of the Wells Fargo Company's special officers and several Deputy United States Marshals, has captured, in Eastern Arizona, five of the train robbers engaged in the attempted robbery of the Southern Pacific's Sunset flier at Stein's Pass last Thursday night. The prisoners will be brought to New Mexico for trial. The penalty for train robbery in this Territory is death.

Horsethief on a Grand Scale.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Fred Rubeck has stolen within the last five years between $75,000 and $100,000 worth of horses and buggies, if the statement he made last night to Capt. Ptacek of the Attrill Street Station is true. He was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, two weeks ago. He has a list of over fifty persons resident in Chicago from whom he says he has stolen horses and vehicles.

Appointed a State Law Examiner.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The Court of Appeals handed down an order to-day, appointing Joseph A. Welch of New York City a member of the State Board of Law Examiners for the term of three years from Jan. 1, 1898. Mr. Welch is an Assistant District Attorney of New York County. He will succeed Austen G. Fox of New York City on the State Board of Examiners.

AMETHYSTS AGAIN IN FAVOR.

A Great Variety of Settings Shown by Theodore A. Kohn & Son.

As Christmas approaches, the choice of jewels becomes an absorbing question, and one requiring considerable knowledge of the fashions. A glance through the jewelry stores brings out some interesting information, probably the most important being the coming into favor again of the amethyst, the beautiful purple stone. Two years ago this stone was in decided disfavor, but by the curious evolution of fashion, it is now without doubt the most popular stone on the market.

The exhibition of Theodore A. Kohn & Son of 56 West Twenty-third Street is particularly fine and well worth a visit. They have imported a large number of excellent amethysts from the productive region of Siberia, and with rare taste have set many of them within circles of other stones, the effect being one of surpassing richness. Amethysts will be worn considerably for watch fobs in men's dress, and in a great variety of jewelry for women, especially in brooches.—Advt.

Christmas Silverware in Gold and Silver Plate and Sterling Silver

Made by the
Meriden Britannia Co.,
Silversmiths.

208 Fifth Avenue,
Madison Square, West.

THE HAMBURG MYSTERY.

The Great Two-Year-Old Arrives from the South—His Owner Still Unknown.

Hamburg, the great two-year-old, son of Hanover and Lady Reel, arrived from the South yesterday, in a padded box car, which would have made a luxurious traveling apartment for a wealthy man, so closely was the comfort of the occupant looked after.

He landed at the Adams Express Company's dock, in Jersey City, shortly after 6 A. M., and the moment his box car was shunted in on the side track one of the three men who accompanied him on the trip opened the door cautiously, and went at once to the office of the express company to arrange for the transportation of the great colt to the Ulmer Park pier, on one of the company's floats.

William Lakeland, to whom the purchase and delivery of Hamburg was intrusted by the colt's mysterious new owner, was present, and as Hamburg was led on the float he looked him over carefully and commented upon his splendid appearance.

Lakeland, who will probably train the colt, if his new owner races him in this country, was asked in turn whether or not the new owner was James R. Keene, Col. Jacob Ruppert, James B. Haggin, Marcus Daly, or Richard Croker. He would not deny that the men named had furnished the money, nor would he say anything which would indicate the price paid.

The mystery which has surrounded the purchase was not pierced by a careful inquiry among the various racing stables at the Brighton Beach race track, where Lakeland makes his Winter quarters. The colt was not at Lakeland's stable up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, nor was he at any of the stables at Sheepshead Bay or Gravesend.

Racing men generally have come to the conclusion that the colt was purchased for J. B. Haggin, but John Mackey, the Superintendent of Mr. Haggin's Rancho del Paso farm, denied this emphatically last night. "I don't know who owns him," he said. "Perhaps Mr. Madden still owns him, or maybe Tod Sloane intends to take him to England."

Matt Byrnes, who does most of the buying for Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, was equally sure that Mr. Daly had not bought Hamburg. "I wouldn't have him," he said, "for I don't believe he is the great horse now that people credit him with being. He was undoubtedly a great two-year-old, but I have seen his kind before."

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Pleasanton won, Sleepy Jane second, Mrs. Shade third. Time—1:11.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Aquina won, Polish second, Myth third. Time—1:17.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Seven furlongs. B. and W. won, Lucky Star second, Morinell third. Time—1:31.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Mile and an eighth. Thelma won, Palomacita second, Donation third. Time—1:58¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. O'Connell won, Don Fulano second, Dunboy third. Time—1:16¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Jack Martin won, La Mascotta second, Los Cerrillos third. Time—1:10½.

THE INTERSCHOLASTICS MEET.

Refuse to Reinstate Harvard School and to Advance Age Limit.

The meeting of the Interscholastic Athletic Association, held at De La Salle Institute, 108 West Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, was productive of some animated discussion over several amendments to the constitution and by-laws offered at last month's meeting, and which came up for final action yesterday. The amendment which caused protracted discussion was the proposed change in the rule applying to the age of eligibility to compete in interscholastic events.

The amendment in question was to advance the age of eligibility from twenty to twenty-one years. Several delegates intimated that the change would benefit two schools to such an extent that it would practically shut out the other schools from having an opportunity to win honors. The amendment was finally put to a vote, and was defeated by a vote of 21 to 2.

When the committee which was appointed at the last meeting to consider the application of Harvard School for reinstatement reported favorably, it also was the signal for a lively debate. Harvard School was suspended in 1895 for an infraction of the rules when it played a boy on its championship baseball team who was not eligible. The delegates refused to accept the committee's report and ordered it reconsidered.

An amendment which added hockey to the list of annual competitions was also adopted, and a committee was appointed to arrange for a championship.

PRINCETON'S "GYM" WRECKED.

Seniors Manifest Disapproval of an Antiquated Institution.

PRINCETON, Dec. 14.—The Faculty of Princeton University has under consideration the wrecking of the gymnasium last Wednesday evening. The matter was kept quiet for several days, but it was learned to-day that certain seniors after dinner on Wednesday went to the gymnasium, tore down hooks, rings, and bars, broke windows, and otherwise damaged the interior of the building. It is said that the intention of the seniors was to give emphatic expression to their opinion that the old gymnasium is behind the times and a new one is needed. The gymnasium presented the appearance of having been visited by a cyclone when the students got through.

Carpenters are making repairs, and it is said that new appliances for all sorts of exercise will take the place of the property destroyed.

At a meeting of the senior class to-day the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the senior class, do strongly condemn the acts of certain members of the class during the election on Wednesday night."

Dr. Patton met the class this afternoon and said the faculty had decided to rebuke the class. The class has not been rebuked since it entered the university.

Slosson Accepts Schaefer's Challenge.

George F. Slosson, who recently won the championship at eighteen-inch balk line billiards, and was then challenged by Jacob Schaefer, has written to the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company accepting the challenge of Schaefer, and has deposited $250 with the company to cover the forfeit posted by the challenger. He suggests that the contest take place at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 5. The game will be for $500 a side, 600 points.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

A Political Move to Insure Mr. Potter's Election to the L. A. W. Presidency.

HOSTILITY TOWARD MR. ELLIOTT

Possibility that Chairman Mott May Investigate the Six Days' Race—Conditions of the Bald-Michael Race—A Novel Century Planned.

Conway W. Sams, Chief Consul of the Maryland State Division of the League of American Wheelmen, has announced an intended step which it is believed will insure the re-election of Isaac B. Potter as President of the league against any possible opposition. Sterling Elliott, the Chief Consul of the Massachusetts State Division, recently elected by an overwhelming majority, is considered Mr. Potter's strongest opponent for the executive chair. Mr. Elliott is also the publisher of the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin.

Mr. Sams's intention is to offer before the National Assembly an amendment as follows: "No person who is a party to a contract with the League of American Wheelmen shall be eligible to the office of President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer of the organization."

Investigation Possible.

A possibility that Albert Mott, Chairman of the Racing Board of the L. A. W., might investigate the rumors of unsportsmanlike conduct by the managers of the six days' race, and even go so far, in the event of his deciding they were well founded, as to refuse further sanctions to the American Cycle Racing Association, was widely discussed yesterday.

The constructor of the track is quoted as saying that he was directed to shorten the course to provide a greater seating capacity. The managers of the race say they were ignorant of the track's shortage, and attribute all blame for the deficiency to the builder.

The Bald-Michael Race.

A written agreement has been signed by Dave Shafer, representing Jimmy Michael, and Eddie Bald for himself, that the series of short distance races planned some time ago between the two men be ridden Jan. 8 at Madison Square Garden. There will be three one-mile heats, paced, each man to be entitled to eight pacemakers to be named before the race is begun. Each man, in the event of losing his own pace, may tack on the rear wheel of his competitor. A certain percentage of the gate receipts will be given as a purse, of which the winner will receive 75 per cent. and the loser 25 per cent. Michael has already returned to Saratoga to train for coming indoor contests.

A Midwinter Century.

A novel century run will be that planned by the Century Wheelmen of New York for Jan. 1. If the weather is not so inclement as to prohibit cycling out of doors the centurions will leave the clubhouse, at 146 West Seventy-first Street, at midnight of Dec. 31, and will ride over the Merrick Road, a course similar to that employed by W. H. Anderson, the member of the Century Wheelman who recently made forty-eight centuries in as many consecutive days. Snow, unless of considerable depth, will not deter the party from the hundred-mile ride.

A Great Road Record.

Irving Harrison, a lineman employed by an electric light company of Hackensack, N. J., has ridden since the first of last January a distance that would have carried him around the earth at the equator had it been in a straight line. He discarded a horse and buggy for a bicycle to assist him in his work late last year, and he rides from 70 to 100 miles a day in going his rounds, sometimes with a heavy ladder upon his shoulders. He expects to add enough to bring his record up to 24,500 miles before the end of the year, when he will apply to the Century Road Club for the long-distance road riding record.

PUGILIST BARRY REMANDED.

Arraigned in London on the Charge of Killing Walter Croot.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—"Jimmy" Barry of Chicago, White, his second; Watley, the second of the late Walter Croot of Newcastle, England; B. F. Angel, the manager of the National Sporting Club, and the referee and timekeeper of the boxing match as a result of which Barry, on Dec. 6 last, fatally injured Walter Croot, were brought up on remand to-day at the Bow Street Police Court on the charge of manslaughter. They were remanded on bail. Their depositions will be sent to the Public Prosecutor.

English Cricketers in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 14.—The cricket match between the visiting English cricket team and an Australian eleven, which began here yesterday, was continued to-day. At the close of play yesterday the visitors had scored 337 runs for five wickets down, and at the end of their innings to-day they were all out for 551 runs. The Australians then went to bat in their first innings, and at the close of play to-day had scored 86 runs for five wickets down. Prince Ranjitsinghi, the well known Anglo-Indian cricketer, made 177 runs, the highest individual score so far made in the match.

The Dutchman Sold for $3,000.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.—Jacob Hughely of Danville has sold to Col. Snowden of Philadelphia the two-year-old trotter, The Dutchman, for $3,000. The Dutchman has no record, but finished second to Janie T. in 2:14¼ in the big Stock Farm Stake at Lexington, in October. He was sired by Winks, dam Lady Pepper, the dam of Five Performers, by Onward.

Shortstop for St. Louis.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.—Manager J. J. McCloskey of the Texas League, this morning induced Russ Hall, the young shortstop, who played with the Dallas, (Texas) team last year, to put his name to a contract with the St. Louis Club.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

ZANOLI HELD FOR A DEATH

The Charge of Homicide Now Added to the One of Larceny.

THE JENNIE SUHMER AUTOPSY

No Signs of Typhoid Fever Found, but This Fact Does Not Seem to Frighten the Accused Barber.

Charles Zanoli was arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday morning on the charge of homicide. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck told the Magistrate that, in view of the evidence which had been obtained in the last day or two, he felt justified in making such a charge.

The Magistrate then ordered Detective Carey, who, with Detective Aloncle, had brought Zanoli into court from Police Headquarters, to make out an affidavit against the prisoner. This affidavit is as follows:

"Arthur Carey, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the City and County of New York, he arrested Charles Zanoli, now here, under suspicion of having committed the crime of homicide by causing the death of one Jennie Suhmer, aged thirty-one, by the use of poison or some other means unknown to the deponent, on the 9th day of August, 1897, at 248 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Deponent asks that the said Charles Zanoli may be held for sufficient time to enable the deponent to produce proper evidence in court."

Mr. Van Wyck said that Joseph Moss, lawyer for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was preparing the complaint charging Zanoli with grand larceny. To this charge Zanoli pleaded not guilty. He was then sent to the Tombs until Saturday morning, when he will be taken into court again. In the larceny case bail was fixed at $2,000.

After it had been announced that no signs of typhoid fever had been found at the autopsy on Jennie Suhmer's body, Chief of Detectives McClusky said to Zanoli: "They've found that your wife did not die from the effects of typhoid fever, as the death certificate said. What do you think of that?"

The prisoner did not wince. "I can't help that," he said. "If that is so, then it was the fault of the doctors who attended her, and not mine. The doctors ought to have given the right certificate if she didn't die of typhoid."

The statement that no signs of typhoid fever were found at the autopsy has not, however, a great deal of significance. It will not be known positively whether or not the woman died of that disease until after the chemical analysis is finished.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who yesterday afternoon was chosen by District Attorney Olcott as attending pathologist at the analysis, said nothing of any consequence was found at the autopsy and that no important discoveries would be made in the analysis, if any, for several days. What was left of the body, after parts of it were taken for analysis, was placed in one of the Morgue coffins yesterday, and will be taken back to St. Michael's Cemetery, in Astoria.

NO MONUMENT ON THE PLAZA.

The Municipal Art Commission Vetoes the Scheme to Erect the Soldiers' Memorial There.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Monument, as accepted, will not be erected on the proposed site at the entrance to Central Park, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. This was decided at a meeting of the Municipal Art Commission held in Mayor Strong's office in the City Hall yesterday. The meeting was held for the purpose of deciding whether or not the monument should be erected on the Plaza at the entrance to the Park.

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Strong, John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen; John Q. A. Ward, President of the National Sculpture Society, and Charles T. Barney, President of the Municipal Art Society. Rear Admiral Erben and Capt. Kane, United States Navy, (retired,) attended the meeting and inspected the model of the monument.

Admiral Erben said the statuary was not what he had expected. Instead of having a sailor on shore marching behind a drummer boy and with a lot of soldiers, there should be shown the type of vessel commanded by Admiral Worden and also of the vessels used during the war.

Mayor Strong said the figures shown on the monument were put there only to show where the bronzes were to be placed.

Mr. Barney submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted at a recent meeting of the Municipal Art Association:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Municipal Art Society, and, we believe, the opinion of the entire artistic body of New York, that the proposed site of the soldiers and sailors' memorial is not appropriate to a monument of the character of the accepted design, and that some other site should be chosen for its erection. The artists of New York, through their various societies, have frequently expressed the opinion, and have given the following reasons therefor:

First—The plaza is a large and public place, and its embellishments should be ultimately undertaken on a comprehensive general plan, and treated as an artistic whole.

Second—The size of the plaza and the height of the buildings which surround it would inevitably dwarf such a monument as it is proposed to erect, and the site would be as unfortunate for the best effects of the monument as the monument would be for the ultimate best effect of the site.

Resolved, That the President of the Municipal Art Society is requested to bring the foregoing resolutions to the attention of the other persons named in the so-called "French" bill, and known, with himself, as the Municipal Art Commission.

The matter was discussed, and the site at Seventy-second Street suggested. Mayor Strong said the bill to erect the monument specified that it was to be placed on the plaza.

The following resolution was then offered by President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen:

Resolved, That the design here presented be accepted and erected upon the plaza between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets.

Mayor Strong and Mr. Jeroloman voted "Aye." Mr. Barney voted "No." Mr. Ward simply replied, "The Sculpture Society is opposed to the erection in the plaza."

The meeting then adjourned.

A NEW CHARITY BUILDING.

After ten years of continuous agitation the persons interested in the United Hebrew Charities see some prospects ahead of obtaining the necessary funds for a building of their own, which they say is badly needed.

It was rumored yesterday that one of the members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, in view of his approaching seventieth birthday, had decided to give $150,000 for the purpose. The rumor could not be confirmed at the offices of the firm mentioned, although it was not denied. The only member of the firm who is soon to celebrate his seventieth birthday is Solomon Loeb.

Henry Rice, President of the United Hebrew Charities, when seen in reference to the subject, said: "I am not in a position to deny or confirm the rumor. All I can say is that I have for ten years agitated the necessity of having a building of our own, the present one in Second Avenue being entirely inadequate for the purpose."

RESTAURANT GUEST SHOCKED.

After half a dozen guests, each wearing rubber overshoes, had walked into the restaurant at 6 East Forty-second Street, last night, another customer, who had no overshoes, rushed in and shouted loudly that he had received an electric shock as he stepped on an iron platform just in front of the door.

While the matter was under discussion, a cook rushed up out of the basement to say the place was afire. Then all the guests got alarmed. The cook hurried out into the street, but when he crossed the iron platform he uttered a shriek. He, too, had received the shock. The other diners, fearing the shock more than the fire, crowded together in the place, afraid to cross the platform.

The cook turned in an alarm, and when the firemen came they quickly put out the flames, and it was found that electric light wires in the basement had started the blaze and charged the platform.

JUSTICE PATTERSON'S SPEECH.

He Denies He Said that the Legal Profession Is Degenerating—Justice McAdam's Views.

It was reported yesterday that at a dinner of the Phi Delta Phi Law Club at the Marlborough Hotel on Monday evening, Justice Edward Patterson of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, speaking to the theme, "The Practical Lawyer," declared that the legal profession is degenerating. The published report of his speech attributed these words to him:

"The legal profession is degenerating sadly. It is no longer a profession, but a mere trade. There was a time when such men as Ogden Hoffman, James T. Brady, and Charles O'Conor shed the light of their luminous intellect on the profession and made it worthy to be called a profession, but now it is all changed. I am gratified to say that James C. Carter of to-day is about such a man as Charles O'Conor was—a legal giant. The reputed lawyers of to-day are small men, because there is no longer a demand for large ones. The existing legal machinery and the modern law system have removed the need of such men."

Speaking of the cross-examination of witnesses, Justice Patterson was reported as advising lawyers to abandon it, as few of them were equal to it, and as concluding the subject with the statement that there are only four lawyers in New York who can be called great cross-examiners—J. H. Choate, E. C. James, John E. Parsons, and Frederic R. Coudert.

Justice Patterson yesterday declined to discuss the subject beyond saying "It is an easy matter for the lover of sensationalism to misconstrue and distort the words of any person."

H. W. Jessup, President of the Phi Delta Phi Law Club, said Justice Patterson had been misquoted.

"Justice Patterson," he said, "spoke of forty years ago, of the courtesy of members of the bar one to another, and of the strict code of legal etiquette then observed. He said law is less of a profession to-day than a trade, and there is no longer a demand for more than a thorough knowledge of legal procedure. Justice Patterson referred to Webster, Rufus Choate, Charles O'Conor, and Ogden Hoffman as representing the best legal talent of those days, and mentioned James C. Carter, E. C. James, John E. Parsons, and Frederic R. Coudert of the contemporary prototypes of those men.

"Speaking of cross-examination, he advised his hearers to abstain from it unless they felt they could weaken the testimony of the witness. He spoke of Messrs. Choate, Carter, James, and Coudert as past masters in cross-examination, but did not say they were the only great cross-examiners."

Justice McAdam of the Supreme Court, when shown the statements attributed to Justice Patterson, said he did not believe the profession was degenerating.

"The bar has kept pace with the bench," he said. "The bar of the country is the equal of the bench of the country. It must be so. There is no place else than the bar to recruit for the bench, and the Judges cannot be better than the source from which they are drawn."

Referring to the subject of cross-examination, Justice McAdam said the four lawyers whose names were quoted were great cross-examiners, but that there were many others their equals, if not their superiors. There were just as great lawyers to-day as in any other time, but there were more office lawyers and less oratory in court.

MRS. BROCKLESBY A SUICIDE.

A Brooklyn Woman Drank Carbolic Acid as She Was About to Visit Her Sick Mother in England.

On the eve of sailing for Europe to visit her sick mother, Mrs. Harry Brocklesby, well known in Brooklyn social circles, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Mrs. Brocklesby lived at 155 Cleveland Street. She was one of the founders of the Fortnightly Club in that vicinity, and one of its most active workers. She was to have sailed for England this morning on the St. Louis of the American Line.

Since Mrs. Brocklesby first heard of her mother's illness she had been growing more and more melancholy, and her husband, becoming alarmed, decided that the best cure for her despondency would be a visit to her former home. He suggested the trip and bought the ticket. Yesterday morning after breakfast he started for his place of business, at the Cork Manufacturing Company, in Lorimer Street. Mrs. Brocklesby kissed him good-bye with unusual warmth, and Mr. Brocklesby went away feeling much encouraged.

After he had gone Mrs. Brocklesby walked about the dining room nervously for a few moments, and then went up stairs to the bath room. Soon afterward the servant hearing a shriek, rushed up stairs and found her mistress writhing on the floor of the bath room. The girl screamed, and some of the neighbors, rushing into the house, found Mrs. Brocklesby lying in the servant's arms. Dr. Frank Senior of Arlington Avenue and Cleveland Street, and Dr. Kopke, were called in. They found Mrs. Brocklesby unconscious, and though they did all in their power for her, she did not regain consciousness, and in two hours was dead.

She had mixed carbolic acid in water and drank it. Mr. Brocklesby was sent for, and arrived just before his wife's death. He is utterly prostrated. He can give no reason for the suicide, except the melancholia from which his wife has been suffering.

Mrs. Brocklesby leaves two children. She was of an unusually affectionate disposition, and devoted to them as well as to her husband.

SENATOR HANNA'S DEPARTURE.

He Goes to Washington To-day—The Ohio Situation.

Senator M. A. Hanna will leave New York for Washington to-day. He said yesterday that he had fully recovered from his recent indisposition. Disquieting rumors were published yesterday with regard to the fight for re-election in which Senator Hanna is engaged.

It was reported that eleven Republican members of the Ohio Legislature, in which were included the independent members-elect from Hamilton County, had agreed to oppose him. With regard to these reports, Senator Hanna said: "I am satisfied with the situation."

A RAID ON "THE SIX CLUB."

Police Captain Sheehan Starts a Tenderloin Crusade.

Police Capt. Michael Sheehan of the Tenderloin Precinct has started a crusade against the gamblers and disorderly people in his precinct. Since the election the gamblers and poolroom keepers have made an open boast that "everything would run wide open," but the Captain did not agree with them.

Word reached the Captain on Monday that there was a poolroom running in full blast in West Twenty-fifth Street. After many attempts to gain admittance in order to obtain the necessary evidence to convict the proprietors, the Captain decided to make a raid, and on Monday afternoon called five of his most trustworthy men—Ewald, Meehan, Bonnoil, Daly, and Quinn—and all in citizens' clothes went to the alleged poolroom. They were greeted by "Billy" Clark, the door tender, who, after great arguments, refused admission to the Captain and his men.

The Captain then demanded admittance, and, showing his authority, walked up stairs, closely followed by his men. In the room were about fifteen players. The Captain ordered them all out and seized all of the paraphernalia, which was taken to Police Headquarters. No arrests were made as there was not sufficient evidence. The poolroom is located on the first floor over the "Eagle Hotel," just west of Sixth Avenue. The alleged proprietors are "The" Allen and one of his old associates, William Ackerman, alias "Stub." The backer is said to be one Burbank of Boston. It is known as "The Six Club."

Capt. Sheehan when seen said: "I have heard boasts about how wide open everything will be, but I will tell you right here that as long as I am Captain of this precinct there will be no gamblers or politicians to frighten me."

Says a Policeman Assaulted Him.

Thomas P. McCarthy, a young man who lived with his mother at 16 Batavia Street, is lying in Bellevue Hospital seriously ill from erysipelas and contusion on the head, which he says is the result of a beating and kicking that he got from Policeman Thaddeus Murphy of the Oak Street Police Station. McCarthy declares that the assault was unprovoked, and took place in a saloon at Batavia and Roosevelt Streets, where the policeman, who was on his vacation, was drunk and playing cards. At the hospital last night it was said that McCarthy was in a critical condition. Michael McCarthy, the injured man's brother, said yesterday that he had been offered $50 to drop the matter, but had refused the money and might make a complaint at Police Headquarters.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Decision of the Court of Appeals as to the Right to the Use of Street Railway Tracks.

IT MUST BE BY CONTRACT

Otherwise the Consent of the Abutting Property Owners Must Be Secured Before One Company Can Use Another's Lines.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision refusing to hear a reargument in the case of the Colonial Traction Company against the Kingston Street Railway Company. Oct. 5 the Court handed down a decision refusing to allow the Colonial Traction Company to operate on the tracks of the Kingston Company unless the permission of the latter was obtained.

In rendering this decision the Court handed down a general opinion to the effect that no railway company could operate its cars on the tracks of another line without first obtaining the consent of the company and of a majority of the property owners along the line and of the municipal authorities.

The decision of the Court is made final, but with an important modification, by its refusing to reopen the case. It is understood that Brooklyn and New York railroads which will be affected by the decision were interested in the attempt to get the case reopened.

It is certain that the decision will cause serious trouble for many railways in large cities that are now using the tracks of other railways without having obtained a special franchise. The application for a rehearing was made very quietly by Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck for the Colonial Traction Company, presumably, but also for several companies in New York and Brooklyn that were to be sufferers by the former decision. The motion was not put on the calendar, but was heard on Dec. 6 very briefly, and without opposition, because no notification of the application had been given.

It became known yesterday that such a motion had been made, and then Eugene Clifford Potter of New York, through an attorney, forwarded as a taxpayer a protest against reopening the case. The appeal of Mr. Potter was received this morning, but the Court had already decided that it would not reopen the case, and that by a unanimous vote.

The decision of the Court of Appeals was explained to-night by a Judge of the Court as follows:

"The court holds that where there are existing contracts whereby one railway is using a portion of another road, or where contracts between roads are contemplated, the matter of obtaining a new franchise, including property holders' consent, is an open question, and this court will hear it argued if a case is presented. It also holds, however, that where a new or an existing road attempts to force another road to allow it to use a portion of its tracks or gets such permission by condemnation, then the Constitution must be obeyed and the consent of property holders along the line must be obtained in the same manner as if a new road is to be built."

The opinion was written by Judge Vann, and is concurred in by all the Judges except O'Brien and Gray, who did not sit. The import of the decision is to open the question so far as it concerns railways that may wish to contract for each other's tracks, but it prohibits, without consent of property owners, the seizure of tracks of one road by another.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

Postponed Until Feb. 15 at the Request of the Government.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 14.—Judge Sanborn last evening granted the request of the Government for a continuance for sixty days of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. This will make the date Feb. 15. The extension was granted to enable Congress to take further action to protect the Government's interest of about $13,000,000 in the property.

Judge Sanborn heard the case in chambers. The Government was represented by ex-Gov. George Hoadly, special counsel, and Gen. John C. Cowin of Omaha, associate special counsel. The bondholders of the road were represented by Charles Blood Smith of Topeka and Charles C. Deming and Edward W. Sheldon of New York.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly opened the hearing by saying that the Government desired a postponement of the sale to enable Congress to take further action in the matter and also to afford the President and Attorney General time to consider the position of the Government in the sale. The representatives of the bondholders advocated a postponement of but thirty days, and opposed an extension of the time to sixty days, saying that their clients were anxious to have their money.

In granting the sixty days' extension Judge Sanborn said that he thought it was wise to give the Government more time. The extension of time will necessitate the readvertising of the sale, which will cost several thousands of dollars.

RATES TO COLORADO GOING UP.

Western Lines Decide to Restore Them After Jan. 1.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The executive officers of the Western roads met to-day for the purpose of considering a number of questions in connection with freight rates. The principal matter up for discussion was the low rates from Chicago to Colorado points.

An unexpected turn in affairs took place, the differential lines agreeing to a scaling down of their claims of from 5 to 3 cents on the various classes of freight. This was satisfactory to the lines of the Western Freight Association, and it was decided that all rates should be restored Jan. 1.

Under the agreement all rail and water rates from the Atlantic seaboard to Colorado points are included, and it is understood that these rates will be lower than the all-rail rates by the amount of the differentials which the all-rail lines granted at the meeting to-day. The elevation in rates on Jan. 1 will be very considerable, as first-class freight that is now being carried from Chicago to Denver for 64 cents will, after the first of the year, be carried for $2.05.

IN FAVOR OF CHATTANOOGA.

That City Entitled to the Same Freight Rates as Nashville.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Judge Severens of Kalamazoo, Mich., sitting in the United States Circuit Court here, to-day, rendered a decision in the case of the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company and other railroads entering Chattanooga. The case grew out of a complaint made by the Chamber of Commerce of this city to the Inter-State Commerce Commission in 1892 that the railroads were discriminating against this city in the matter of freight rates in favor of Nashville and Memphis.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided that the roads were discriminating, and that Chattanooga should be put on the same basis with Nashville and given the same rates. In his decision Judge Severens said: "Unless the carriers can show where the commission failed to take into account some material right which the carriers had, I will sustain the order of the commission."

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH.

Plan to Insure the Collection of Charges for Overweight.

To end the system of the transfer by express companies of baggage from one city to another, which is a bar to the discovery of the amount of baggage to ticket, the Trunk Line Passenger Committee adopted yesterday these resolutions:

That the practice of checking sample baggage through to destination by city transfer companies be immediately and absolutely discontinued; such baggage to be delivered at station to be checked to destination by the railroad company. That all city transfer companies checking personal baggage from hotels and residences through to destination shall be required to attach to the strap check of each piece or lot of baggage a tag, which shall furnish such information to the baggage master at the [illegible] as will enable him to attach a C. O. D. [illegible] if such is necessary.

EVERETT AND MONTE CRISTO.

Rumor that J. D. Rockefeller Would Not Rebuild Contradicted.

SEATTLE, Dec. 14.—It was announced on authority of F. Gates, financial agent of J. D. Rockefeller, that the Everett and Monte Cristo Railroad, recently destroyed by floods, would not be rebuilt.

This was regarded here as a bear movement, designed to affect values of rich but undeveloped claims adjoining the large Rockefeller mines.

Edward Blewett, well known in New York and a stockholder in the Monte Cristo and Pride Mines, to-night contradicted the statement referred to, saying his authority was obtained ten days ago in Mr. Rockefeller's New York office.

Union Pacific Railway.

E. Ellery Anderson and Oliver W. Mink, receivers for the Union Pacific Railway, have gone West on business relating to this system. Rumor is busy in regard to the reorganization of the main line, and the selection of its officers. The story that Edwin W. Winter, until recently President of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, would be President of the Union Pacific is repeated.

THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

E. G. Blackford Understands that a 25-Year Franchise Will Be Asked For—President Baldwin Says Not.

The tunnel between Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, under the East River, to West Street, New York, according to Eugene G. Blackford, will be built. Mr. Blackford last night said:

"The franchise asked for by the New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City Railroad Terminal Company has not been granted by the Board of Aldermen for the same reason that Mr. Flynn's franchise was rejected. The application has been returned to the company for amendment, on the recommendation of Corporation Counsel Burr. This is the reason the application was not granted by the Board of Aldermen on Monday. Mr. Burr contended that if the application had been granted, it would not be effective under the charter of the Greater New York. The application was for a perpetual charter. The company has been told that a charter for twenty-five years would be the only one that could be granted. It is expected the tunnel company will revise their application so as to have the request made for twenty-five years.

"The company will report on its new application within the next few days. It is now deliberating on whether a charter for that period of time would be worth the expense of constructing the affair, which will cost about $10,000,000. The application will be returned to the Board of Aldermen for final decision on Monday next.

"If matters cannot be satisfactorily arranged for the construction of the tunnel, legislation will be asked from Albany. The company has the privilege of asking for an extra twenty-five years under certain conditions."

William H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad Company, when asked about the report that the application for the East River tunnel franchise was to be changed so as to make the franchise continue for twenty-five years only, said:

"That is a mistake. No such action has been decided on. The fact is, that the tunnel, if built, would become a part of the Long Island Railroad system. The charter of the road is a permanent charter, of course, and we could hardly afford to go to work and build terminals under the East River on the scale proposed under a charter which might allow us to be ousted at the end of twenty-five years. The conditions of the undertaking are such as would make it unwise to begin it with anything less than a perpetual franchise."

FORGERS GET FIFTEEN YEARS.

T. C. Beatty and Harry Otis Sentenced at Stroudsburg, Penn.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Dec. 14.—T. C. Beatty, nephew of Gen. Beatty of Ohio, and at one time a well-known attorney in Michigan, to-day pleaded guilty to forgery, together with Harry Otis, alias Howard.

The arrest of the men was made by the American Bankers' Association. Beatty and Howard passed a forged draft at the East Stroudsburg National Bank on the Hide and Leather Bank of New York. Judge Craig sentenced the men to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Beatty, it is said, is wanted in some of the Southern States to answer similar charges and is well known among bank men throughout the country.

CHICAGO PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Possible It May Break Up on Account of a Fight Over Butterine.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Members of the Chicago Produce Exchange are considering the requests of a number of firms to be permitted to withdraw from the organization. The result may be that the Produce Exchange will go out of existence. An effort is being made, nevertheless, to reconcile those who wish to withdraw.

About fifty or seventy-five of the 150 members are all who, according to statements made, are willing to remain.

The fight is between the butter and butterine men of the Exchange. The Illinois Dairy Union asked the Exchange for $9,000 to help enforce the butterine law. The butterine members prevented the appropriation, and there has been trouble ever since.

WANTED TO BE NATURALIZED.

New Jersey Man Who Showed Dense Ignorance as to His State and Country.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 14.—Justice Jonathan Dixon presided at the opening of the Supreme Court here to-day. One of the cases with which Judge Dixon had to deal was that of Morris Braun of South River, who wanted to be naturalized. The Justice catechised him in the usual manner, and at length asked:

"Who makes the laws of the land?"

"Judge Strong," replied Braun.

"Who makes the laws of the State?"

"Mr. McKinley."

The Justice questioned the man about the Constitution. Braun didn't know what it was. He could not name the capital of New Jersey. Justice Dixon thought a man couldn't swear to support the United States Constitution if he didn't know what it was, and advised Braun to go back to South River and learn something more about this country.

CUTTING WAGES AT FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 14.—After being in session the greater part of this afternoon, the Manufacturers' Committee concluded its labors and adjourned.

At the close of the meeting Secretary Rounsevill gave out the statement that the committee voted to recommend a general cut-down in all departments on the same basis. The reduction amounts to a little over 11 per cent.

It is hoped by the members of the committee that the fact that the cut is general and includes Treasurers and Superintendents in the same ratio as the operatives will lead the latter to accept the situation, for which the manufacturers feel there is no remedy save that taken.

The salaried men in general favor the reduction of their incomes, as well as the wages of the operatives, not only as an expression of good faith, but as a matter of business.

Printers Will Not Strike To-day.

A conference between the representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 and the Typothetae was held last night at the Downing Building, on Fulton Street, and it was decided to postpone the strike scheduled for to-day pending a definite conclusion as to the enforcement of the nine-hour work day. Another conference will be held to-day, and should the matter not be settled the strike in the thirty shops which are still holding out against the demands of the union will be ordered for to-morrow. Five hundred and two employes will be affected.

Truckmen's and Peddlers' Ordinances.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed the ordinance in regard to truckmen's badges recommended by the committee of truckmen and truck owners. The new ordinance provides for badges, independent of the truck number, to be worn and owned by drivers, and to cost 25 cents each. The board passed an ordinance forbidding peddlers to stand in Park Row between New Chambers and Ann Streets; on Nassau Street, between Park Row and Ann Street, and in Centre Street, from Park Row to Chambers Street.

Of course, you have a right to expect more from us than from other tailors or high-class clothiers. Our experience as to proper style, fitting and workmanship is at our finger tips.

For dress wear we have a special line of vicuna thibet for coat and vest, which is soft and will not wear glossy, with a medium shade of English striped trousering, suit to order $20.00. For $16.00 we give you an elegant business suit, made of English cheviots and fancy mixed worsteds. For $30.00 we give you a full dress suit, made of German and English Drape, lined with silk, that we guarantee to wear 3 years. Our line of overcoatings in Kerseys and Meltons, in 20 different shades, lined with wool and satin yoke, or all satin, at $18.00, are double value.

On ordering, we hand you a receipt guaranteeing you a year's protection, or your money back!

SAMPLES GIVEN OR MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th St.
WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

Six Established Lines Are to be Disposed of for a Period of Five Years.

Five-year franchises for the running of six established ferries will be sold in the Controller's office at noon next Tuesday, the franchises to run from that date. The properties to be sold are:

Ferry now used by the New York and South Brooklyn Ferry and Transportation Company, from Piers 2 and 3, East River, to Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn.

Pavonia Ferry, from West Twenty-third Street to Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.

Ferry from foot of Pine Street, Pier 17, East River, to Long Island City.

College Point Ferry, from East Ninety-ninth Street to College Point, L. I.

Communipaw Ferry, from the foot of Liberty Street, East River, to Communipaw, N. J.

Greenpoint Ferry, from Twenty-third Street, East River, to Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

The minimum, or upset, price for the South Brooklyn, Long Island City, and Greenpoint Ferries is fixed at 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the ferry, with an annual rental of wharf property added. For the South Brooklyn Ferry the least annual rental for the franchise, whether the percentage of receipts fall below or not, is placed at $7,000, and the annual rental of the wharf property at South Ferry is placed at the nominal figure of $1.

For the ferry between Pine Street, East River, and Long Island City, the percentage of receipts must amount to $500. For the Greenpoint Ferry the lowest amount that will be received as percentage is $12,000, and the rental of wharf property is placed at $10,000.

The other franchises do not contain the percentage clause, but are bid for directly. The minimum yearly rental that will be taken for the Pavonia Ferry is $11,840.91. The minimum yearly rental of the College Point Ferry is placed at $2,500, and for the Communipaw Ferry, $9,000, with $1,000 added for rental of wharf property.

The persons bidding for the South Brooklyn Ferry must agree to dredge the slips and to buy the boats and ferry property of the present owner. Other agreements of a similar nature are required from bidders for the other franchises.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.5 1-16
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.04⅝
Lard, prime	4.60

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Flour easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88@88½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 80@90c; No. 2 red, 97@98c; No. 2 corn, 25¼@25⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 25⅝@25⅞c; No. 2 oats, 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@24¼c; No. 2 rye, 45¾c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 25½@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.13½@$1.18; prime timothy seed, $2.62½@$2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.45@$7.50; lard, per 100 lb, $4.35@$4.40; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.20@$4.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.65; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, $5.95; granulated, $5.32.

COTTON.

The market was exceptionally narrow and destitute of interesting feature, opening quiet, with prices unchanged to 1 point lower, working with the unusually narrow range of 3 points and closing quiet, net unchanged to 2 points lower. Total sales reached only 71,100 bales, representing one of the smallest markets for cotton futures of recent times.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.69@5.70
January	5.72	5.73	5.70	5.70@5.71
February	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.74@5.75
March	5.78	5.81	5.78	5.78@5.79
April	5.83	5.84	5.83	5.83@5.84
May	5.88	5.90	5.87	5.87@5.88
June	5.92	5.94	5.91	5.91@5.92
July	5.97	5.98	5.96	5.95@5.96
August	6.01	6.03	6.00	6.00@6.01
September	6.01	6.01	6.01	5.99@6.01
October				6.01@6.03

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5½c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; January-February, 309½ sellers; February-March, 309½ buyers; March-April, 310½ sellers; April-May, 311@312; May-June, 312½ buyers; June-July, 314 sellers; July-August, 315 buyers; August-September, 316 sellers; September-October, 317 sellers; October-November, 318 sellers; December, 309½ sellers; December-January, 309½ sellers.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Speculation was entirely destitute of feature all day, and the market closed ⅜@½c net lower after a season of early firmness on small Northwest receipts, better Liverpool cables than expected, and a bullish Illinois report, in which Winter wheat condition was placed at 60 and area 12 per cent. less than last year.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14.—No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Spring, 86c; May, 90⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—December, 89½c; May, 88⅛@88⅜c; July, 88⅞c; No. 1 hard, 91½c; No. 1 Northern, 90⅝c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 14.—No. 1 hard, 90¼c; No. 1 Northern, 90c; December, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 81c.

Corn.

No. 2, 33⅞c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27¼@27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29¼c; No. 3 white, 28¼c; track mixed, 27½@28¼c; track white, 28½@34c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 50c; No. 2 Western, 49¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Barley—No. 3, 26@42c. Rye—December, 45⅝c; May, 48⅜@48½c. Flax—$1.13½; cash, Northwest, $1.17½; December, $1.13½; May, $1.17½. Timothy—Cash, $2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.85; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.60; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.05; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. RYE FLOUR—$2.70@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 62½@65c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—Flour unchanged.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	96⅞	97¼	96⅝	96⅝
January	96⅞	97⅛	96½	96½
May	93¼	93½	92⅝	92⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	..	31⅞
May	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Oats—				
December	..	..	—	27
May	..	..	—	27⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.01	1.03	97½	97½
January	93½	93½	92⅝	92⅝
May	91	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝
Corn—				
December	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛
January	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
May	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
Oats—				
December	22	22	21⅞	22
May	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅝c; 180 lb, 4½c; 160 lb, 4⅝c; 140 lb, 4¾c; 120 lb, 4⅞c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6½c; 10 lb, 6c; 12 lb, 5¾c; 14 lb, 5½c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 7@7¼c; Western green, 16 lb, 6½c. TALLOW—3½c. LARD—$4.60; city lard, $4.30@$4.35; refined, South America, $5.25; Continent, $4.85; Brazil, kegs, $6.35; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c asked; city lard stearine, 5@5¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Close: Pork—December, $7.45; January, $8.37½; May, $8.60. Lard—December, $4.25; January, $4.37½@$4.40; May, $4.55@$4.57½. Ribs—December and January, $4.25; May, $4.37½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 58s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 9d. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 23c; do, firsts, 20½@22c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@20c; do, State, fancy, 22c; do, firsts, 20@21c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@18c; do, June make, extras, 21@21½c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, seconds, 16@18c; State, dairy, half-firkin tubs, fancy, 20@21c; do, Welsh, tubs, fancy, 19@20c; dairy, tubs, firsts, 17@18c; do, thirds to seconds, 13@16c; State, dairy, firkins, fancy, 19; do, fair to choice, 16@18c; imitation creamery, fancy, 18c; do, seconds to firsts, 13½@16c; factory, fresh, extras, 17c; do, firsts, 14@15c; do, seconds, 13@13½c; do, low grades, 12@12½c; do, June make, extras, 14½@15c; do, thirds to firsts, 12@14c; rolls, fresh, 12@17c.

EGGS—Jersey and near-by, fancy, per dozen, 26@27c; State and Pennsylvania, good to fancy, 22@26c; Western, fancy, 23½@24c; do, fair to prime, 20@23c; do, Southern, fair to choice, 20@23c; fresh packed, ordinary, case count, 14@16c; seconds, 10@11½c; refrigerator, Fall, 12@18c; Spring, refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 14@14½c; do, average, prime, 12½@13½c; do, inferior, case count, 10@11c; limed, 12@13c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, fancy, September 8¾@8⅞c; do, late made, average, finest, 7½c; do, fair to good, 7¼@7⅝c; do, common, 6½@7c; do, colored or white, small, fancy, September, 9@9¼c; do, late made, finest, 8¼@8½c; do, common to good, 7½@8c; light skims, small, choice, 6¼@6½c; do, large, 6c; part skims, small, choice, 6c; do, large, 5½c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 3½@4c; full skims, 3c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.37½@$1.40; do, fair to good, $1.15@$1.30; do, medium, choice, $1.20@$1.22½; do, fair to good, $1@$1.15; do, pea, choice, $1.15@$1.17½; do, fair to good, $1@$1.10; do, red kidney, choice, $1.65@$1.67½; do, fair to good, $1.25@$1.55; do, white kidney, $1.35@$1.40; do, black turtle, soup, $1.60@$1.65; do, yellow eye, $1.30@$1.35; do, lima, California, $1.25@$1.30; green peas, bbls, 75@77½c; do, bags, 70@72½c; do, Scotch, bbls, 85@87½c; do, bags, 80@82½c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes—Long Island, in bulk, per barrel, $2.50@$2.75; Jersey, $1.75@$2.25; State and Western, $2@$2.37. Sweet potatoes—South Jersey, fancy, per barrel, $3@$3.75; do, fair to good, $2@$3; Virginia, $1.25@$1.75. Brussels sprouts, per quart, 4@7c. Cauliflowers, per barrel, $1@$5. Celery, per dozen stalks, 8@30c. Cabbages, per 100, $2@$3. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, $1@$1.50. Chicory—New Orleans, per barrel, $3@$4. Carrots—Washed, per barrel, $1.25; unwashed, 75c@$1. Eggplants—Florida, per barrel, $5@$6; per box, $2.50@$3. Escarol—New Orleans, per barrel, $2@$3. Green peas—Southern, per basket, $1@$3. Kale—Norfolk, per barrel, 40@50c. Lettuce—New Orleans, per barrel, $2.50@$4; Florida, per basket, 75c@$2; Charleston, per bushel basket, 75c@$1.25. Onions—Eastern, white, per barrel, $2.50@$5; red, $2.25@$2.75; yellow, $1.75@$2; Orange County, white, $1.50@$3.50; red, $1.75@$2.25; yellow, $1.50@$2. Okra—Florida, per carrier, $1@$2. Pumpkins, per barrel, $1.50@$2. Peppers—Florida, per carrier, $1.50@$2.25. Parsnips, per barrel, $1. Radishes—Norfolk, per 100 bunches, 60@75c. String beans—Florida, per basket or crate, $1@$2.50. Spinach—Norfolk, $1.25@$1.50; Baltimore, 75c@$1. Squash—Hubbard, per barrel, $1.25@$1.50; Marrow, $1@$1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, per carrier, $1.50@$2.25. Turnips—Russia, per barrel, 50@60c; white, per barrel, 50c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Fowls, per lb, 8c; chickens, 6c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, per pair, 40@60c; geese, 87½c@$1.50; pigeons, 10@20c. Dressed—Dry packed—Turkeys, Jersey and up-river, fancy, per lb, 14@15c; do, Maryland and Delaware, fancy, 14@15c; do, good to prime, 12@13c; do, State and Pennsylvania, fancy, 13@14c; do, good to prime, 11@12c; do, Western, fancy, 12@12½c; do, good to prime, 10@11c; do, poor to fair, 6@9c. Spring chickens—Philadelphia, fancy, per lb, 11@13c; do, fair to good, 8@9½c. Chickens—Jersey, prime, per lb, 9@9½c; do, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 7½@8½c; do, Western, dry picked, prime, 7@7½c; do Western, scalded, prime, 7c; do, fair to good, 6@6½c; do, inferior, 4@5c. Fowls—State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 7c; do, Western, prime, 7c; do, fair to good, 6@6½c; do, inferior, 4@5c. Ducks—Near-by, fancy, per lb, 9@10c; do, Western, fancy, 8c; do, poor to fair, 4@7c. Geese—Maryland, prime, per lb, $9@10c; do, Western, prime, 8c; do, poor to good, 4@7c. Squabs, per dozen, $1.25@$2.25. Ice packed—Turkeys, fancy, per lb, 12c; do, good to choice, 9@11c; do, poor to fair, 5@8c; Spring chickens, Western, dry-picked, fancy, 7@7½c; do, fair to good, 6@6½c; do, Western, scalded, fancy, 7c; do, fair to good, 6@6½c; fowls, Western, prime, dry-picked, 7c; do, Southwestern, prime, 6½@7c; do, Western, prime, scalded, 6½@7c; fowls and chickens, poor to fair, 4@5c; old cocks, Western, per lb, 5c; ducks, Western, Spring, prime, per lb, 7@8c; do, poor, 4@5c; geese, Western, prime, 7@8c; inferior, 4@5c.

GAME—Partridges, near-by, prime, per pair, $1@$1.25; do, Western, 90c@$1; grouse, prime, dark, undrawn, $1@$1.12; do, pintails, 90c@$1; do, drawn, 60@75c; quail, per dozen, prime, $1@$1.25; rabbits, undrawn, prime, per pair, 15c; do, drawn, 10@12c; jack rabbits, per pair, 50@60c; venison, fresh saddles, per lb, 8@14c; do, frozen, 10@12c; do, fresh, whole deer, per lb, 10@11c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, Newtown pippin, per bbl, $3@$6; fancy red varieties, per bbl, $3.50@$4; few extra fancy higher; King, $2.50@$3.50; Ben Davis, $2.50@$3.50; Greenings, $2.50@$3.75; Baldwin, $2.50@$3.25; poor to fair grades, $1.50@$2; Pears, Seckle, State per bushel box, $1@$2; other varieties, 75c@$1.25; Beurre Bosc, per bbl, $2@$3; other varieties, $1.50@$2.50; grapes, Catawba, per basket, 7@11c; Concord, 7@10c; bulk stock, per 100 lb, $1@$1.75; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $6@$9; Jersey, $6.25@$6.75; Cape Cod, usual varieties, per crate, $2@$2.25; Jersey, per crate, $1.50@$2.10; oranges, Florida, per box, $2.50@$4; grape fruit, $5@$7; mandarins, $4@$5; tangerines, $7@$9; pineapples, per case, $2@$4. DRIED—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 9c; do, choice, 8¾c; do, prime, 8@8½c; do, common to good, 5@7½c; do, sun-dried, Canada, quarters, 5@6c; do, State and Western, 4@5¼c; do, Southern, 3@4½c; do, Southern, sliced, 3@4½c; do, Northern, coarse cut, 4@4½c; do, Southern, 3@4c; do, chopped, per lb, 3@3⅝c; do, cores and skins, 2⅝@2⅞c; raspberries, evaporated, 13@14c; do, sun-dried, 10@11c; huckleberries, 6@7c; blackberries, 4@4½c; cherries, 12@14c; apricots, California, Moorpark, 9@11c; do, Royal, 6½@8½c; peaches, California, peeled, 14@18c; do, unpeeled, 6½@10c; pears, California, 5@10c; prunes, California, 3@8c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75c; do, No 3 to No. 1, 45@70c; do, clover and clover mixed, 40@55c; do, shipping and salt, 40@45c; do, no grade, 30@40c. Straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 40@52½c; do, short rye, 30@40c; do, tangled, 30@32½c; do, oat and wheat, 25@35c.

COFFEE.

In the absence of outside speculative interest the local traders took advantage of disappointing cables, well sustained receipts at Rio and Santos, smaller United States warehouse deliveries, and apathy on the part of spot coffee buyers to raid the market for Brazilian coffee futures. Opening steady at a decline of 5@10 points, the market for the most part ruled inactive, with a weak undertone. Following the first call the market was featureless. The market was finally dull at a net loss of 5@10 points. Sales on the opening call, 1,250 bags; up to 12 M., 4,250 bags, and for the entire session, 5,500 bags. A feature was a venture in December, 1898, indicating 6.30c for that position against 5.60c for the current month.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	...	...	...	5.60@5.70
January	...	...	...	5.65@5.75
February	...	...	...	5.75@5.85
March	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.90
April	...	...	...	5.85@5.90
May	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
June	...	...	...	5.90@6.00
July	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.05
August	...	...	...	6.00@6.05
September	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10
October	...	...	...	6.10@6.15
November	...	...	...	6.15@6.20
Dec., 1898	6.30	6.30	6.30	...@...

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$500. Hamburg, ½@¾ pfennig lower. Closed net unchanged to ½ pfennig lower. Sales, 23,000 bags. Havre, opened ¾@1f lower; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M., unchanged to ¼f higher; closed ½@¾f net lower; total sales, 26,000 bags; January, 37.25; February, 37.25; March, 37.75; April, 37.75; May, 38; June, 38.25; July, 38.50; August, 38.50; September, 38.50; October, 38.75; November, 39; December, 37.25. Rio, No. 7, 8$025.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 4c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, 3¼c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@14c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 21¼c; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American, raw, 40@41c; American, boiled, 42@43c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools, in the grease, as follows:

Texas—Spring, 12 months, choice, 17@18c; Spring, 6-8 months, choice, 16@17c; Spring, 6-8 months, average, 14@15c; Fall, choice, 15@16c; Fall, average, 13@14c.

California—Northern, Spring, free, 17@18c; middle county, Spring, 14@15c; Southern, Spring, 12@13c; burry and defective, 7@9c; free, Fall, Northern, 16@17c; Fall, Southern, 10@12c; defective, Fall, 9@10c.

Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; Eastern, average, 12@13c; Eastern, heavy, 10@11c; valley, No. 1, 18@20c; valley, No. 2, 20@22c; valley, No. 3, 19@21c; valley, lambs, 17@19c.

Arizona—Choice, 14@15c; average, 12@13c; heavy, 10@11c.

Territory—Idaho, fine, 13@14c; Idaho, fine, medium, 16@18c; Idaho, medium, 17@19c; Kansas, fine and fine medium, 13@15c; Kansas, medium, 16@18c; Wyoming, fine, 12@14c; Wyoming, fine medium, 15@17c; Wyoming, medium, 16@19c; Utah, fine, 12@14c; Utah, fine medium, 16@18c; Utah, medium, 19@20c; Dakota, fine, 12@14c; Dakota, fine medium, 16@17c; Dakota, medium, 18@19c; Montana, fine choice, 16@17c; Montana, fine average, 14@16c; Montana, fine medium choice, 19@20c; Montana, fine medium average, 17@18c; Montana, medium choice, 19@20c; Montana, medium average, 17@18c; low Montana, 16@18c; Washington, fine, 12@13c; Washington, fine medium, 13@15c; Washington, medium, 16@17c; coarse and carpet, [illegible].

Colorado and New Mexico—Colorado, fine, 12@13c; Colorado, fine medium, 13@14c; Colorado, medium, 14@15c; improved, choice, 16@20c; coarse and carpet, 12@13c.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The wool market continues quiet, although occasional sales are made from time to time. Some very close bids have been refused in good-sized lots, dealers having [illegible] and not being disposed to press sales. There is nothing in the market which indicates weakness, and [illegible].

The movement in fleece wools continues slow. The nominal price for XX and XX and above Ohio is 28@31c. In territory wools deliveries [illegible] trade [illegible] same. [illegible] strong.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.65; spirits turpentine and machines, 32¾@33c; rosin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; [illegible] $1.60; [illegible] M, $2. [illegible]

WILMINGTON, Dec. 14.—Turpentine, 30@30½c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Turpentine, 30c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14.—Turpentine, 30¼c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

TIN—13.65@13.70c. COPPER—10.87½@11c. LEAD—3.60@3.65c. SPELTER—3.90c. IRON—6.00@6.80c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers, $3@$3.50; Westerners, $3.25; city dressed veals, 9½@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.50@$6.37½; dressed mutton, 7@8½c; dressed lambs, 8@10½c.

HOGS—$3.65@$3.80.

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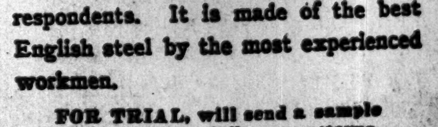

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Mural Decoration, Thesmophoria—9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:10.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Deborah—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—Faust—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Happy Little Home—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

EXPORTS FOR ELEVEN MONTHS.

The exports of principal articles for the eleven months ending with November are stated in the latest bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics for the last three years as follows:

1895	$456,828,901
1896	553,099,512
1897	598,206,090

The net gain over last year is, in round numbers, $45,000,000, there being a gain in breadstuffs of $59,000,000, in cattle, hogs, and provisions of $6,000,000, and a decrease in cotton of $17,000,000 and in mineral oils of $3,000,000. The total gain of $65,000,000 in breadstuffs and provisions shows the continuance of the influence of our large crops with corresponding demands abroad, and is in every way encouraging. The share of the Port of New York in this increased trade continues to be unsatisfactory, as will be seen by the following tables. The first gives the exports of breadstuffs for the month of November in 1896 and in 1897 from the various ports; the second shows the same exports for the eleven months of each year, ending with November:

TOTAL BREADSTUFFS.

	Nov., 1896.	Nov., 1897.
Baltimore	2,784,058	3,980,001
Boston & Charlestown	1,536,144	1,983,910
Newport News	1,039,082	1,675,229
New York	4,517,336	6,728,973
Norfolk & Portsmouth	450,453	440,270
Philadelphia	545,828	2,201,284
Galveston	641,336	1,363,442
New Orleans	1,466,361	2,673,783
Puget Sound	1,145,740	1,538,734
San Francisco	2,836,601	2,919,338
Willamette	1,287,306	2,233,740
Duluth	177,875	34,410
Superior	114,058	254,292
Other customs districts	603,927	645,368
Total	19,146,050	28,622,774

TOTAL BREADSTUFFS.

	11 Months, 1896.	11 Months, 1897.
Baltimore	22,897,585	36,257,586
Boston & Charlestown	14,446,205	17,801,182
Newport News	8,476,693	12,112,312
New York	42,180,229	61,477,898
Norfolk & Portsmouth	4,220,245	5,021,727
Philadelphia	7,021,335	18,937,040
Galveston	3,843,894	6,942,027
New Orleans	10,871,442	16,786,501
Puget Sound	3,474,732	4,820,107
San Francisco	19,306,132	19,312,930
Willamette	5,310,602	6,459,677
Duluth	2,770,518	2,152,646
Superior	3,688,127	2,927,582
Other customs districts	6,149,031	8,087,212
Total	154,656,770	218,596,427

It will be seen that the increase of breadstuffs exports from New York is at a much lower rate than from Baltimore or Philadelphia. The ratio for New York is 46 per cent., for Baltimore 60 per cent., and for Philadelphia 105 per cent. In other words, the export trade of Baltimore for the past year has grown faster by one-third and that of Philadelphia by three-quarters than the export trade of New York.

Clearly the problem with which the Produce Exchange is wrestling before the Inter-State Commerce Commission has as yet entirely failed to justify the prediction of one of the railway experts, that it "would settle itself."

SANGUILY'S SURRENDER.

There seems to be no good reason to distrust the semi-official announcement from Havana that Gen. JULIO SANGUILY has been "reconciled" by the Spanish Government, and has offered to Marshal BLANCO his unconditional surrender. Of course all Cuban news, semi-official or otherwise, is overhung with a dense cloud of suspicion. But if this story were true, Gen. SANGUILY could not only explode it effectually within twenty-four hours, but he could by exploding it cast a still deeper shadow of suspicion upon all future semi-official outgivings of the viceroyalty.

Assuming the story to be true, it is quite inevitable that it should be followed by a report from the headquarters of Cuban official and semi-official news that SANGUILY has been bought by the Spanish Government. The report would be credible, might be even plausible. There is no doubt, on the one hand, that behind the Cuban insurrection there is an idea which deserves, almost as much as the idea behind the acute uprisings which mark the chronic discontent of Ireland, to be called an idea of nationality. This is an idea that may be as fruitful of heroism and self-sacrifice in the one case as in the other, and, indeed, in each case it has been very fruitful. But, on the other hand, there is no more presumption in favor of the Cuban patriots than there is in favor of the Irish patriots. We know that Irish patriots have often been bought, from the privates of rebellion who have been bribed to be informers to the high officers of rebellion who have been bought with titles and offices, or even with cash, and that some of them have been bought very cheap. Why should not Cuban patriots be bought in the same way?

That is a searching question. If the news of SANGUILY's defection is confirmed, it is pretty sure to be put by Cuban patriots who are still unreconciled, either because they are irreconcilable or because the Spanish Government has not thought them worth the trouble of reconciling. The best answer to this question may be a counter-question. Why should not a sober and sensible Cuban consent to be "reconciled" without any motive at all except the desire of doing the best he could do for his native land, and without any prospect of reward except that of his own conscience of having borne a share in the pacification of Cuba? Why should he not even "surrender unconditionally" to an offer of autonomy that would give Cuba all the advantages that a self-governing colony could have if it only would not insist upon independence? Upon two conditions such a Cuban would be apt to insist. He would examine the scheme of autonomy with great care to ascertain if it really promised home rule for Cuba. Then he would inquire with equal care whether it was offered in good faith, or was merely meant to deceive the Cubans and to beguile their foreign sympathizers with a promise that was to be "broken to the hope." The efficacy and the sincerity of the Spanish offer are the points to which is directed the scrutiny of the Cubans and of the friends of justice and civilization in the United States. It is to these points that is accordingly directed the attack of the still unreconciled insurgents. It is to the latter of these points in particular that was directed the monstrously absurd invention, upon which we have already commented, of an avowal by Señor SAGASTA to the Marquis of APEZTEGUIA that the offer of autonomy was not made in good faith, but was only a device for disarming the Cubans. It would be premature to say that the efficacy and the sincerity of the Spanish plan of conciliation have been established to the satisfaction of the Cuban or of the American people. Any evidence in its favor that Gen. SANGUILY has in his possession which has not already been made public he ought forthwith to publish, in his own interest and in the interest of Cuba. If he has satisfied himself upon good evidence that the offer of autonomy is sincerely made, and that the scheme of autonomy will effect its avowed purpose, there will be no room left for imputation upon his motives. He will have acted as becomes a sincere and disinterested Cuban patriot.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

It is plain that the House will take up the Bankruptcy bill promptly. As stated by Judge HENDERSON of Iowa, Chairman of the committee, to our correspondent, the committee will be ready to report immediately after the holiday recess, if not before. Its measure will be substantially on the line of the Henderson bill introduced at the opening of the session and in agreement with the Torrey bill.

Undoubtedly there will be opposition, the grounds of which have been disclosed in the communications we have published from time to time; but it is probable that the House will pass the measure recommended from the committee by a good majority. Its ultimate fate will be decided in the Senate.

The opposition is not, as it formerly was, sectional. On the contrary, many of the strongest supporters of the principles of the Torrey bill are from the West and the South, where the earlier plans for legislation were most unpopular. Nor is there any distinct partisan opposition to the bill, though there are more Democrats against it than Republicans.

The ground of the most obstinate hostility to the bill, so far as yet manifested, is its provision for "involuntary" bankruptcy, i. e., for allowing creditors under certain defined conditions to secure a legal distribution of the assets of an insolvent debtor. This is a point on which there obviously can be no essential compromise. A bill which provides for such distribution only when asked for by a debtor himself is practically merely a bill to wipe out indebtedness, and this can be of no real value to any class, not even to debtors, for as a class they would suffer far worse than the relatively few who should take advantage of the law could gain. The direct and inevitable effect of such a law would be to impair general credit and make honest debtors pay for the defaults of the dishonest. The only excuse for a bankruptcy law at all is to secure the speediest, simplest, and cheapest relief for honest insolvents who give up what they have. If its benefits are to be confined to men who ask for them, they will be sought only when the insolvent has made such disposition of his property as he chooses, with obvious injustice to those creditors who have not been cared for. It is impossible to defend any law which does not use every practicable means to restrain and punish dishonesty.

Another ground of opposition to the Torrey bill is that it does not recognise preferences. But this, again, is of the essence of a proper law. The object of the law, and the only legitimate object, is to fix the conditions of release from obligation, and the prime condition of such release must be the equal and fair treatment of all creditors. If it were possible for all creditors when asked for credit to know exactly what preferences would be made in case of insolvency, no one would be deceived or wronged. As this cannot be done, the law should put all creditors on the same footing.

FROM CITY TO BOROUGH.

Mayor STRONG got hold of the wrong corpus delicti. That was the fatal defect of his proposition to mark by some ceremonial observance the night of the consolidation of the cities. He asked some seventy-five gentlemen of inventive minds to help him organize a wake for New York City. Now in annexing to herself several outlying communities New York City does a thing that is neither new nor specially an occasion for celebration. The gentlemen who received the Mayor's invitation saw this perhaps more clearly than he did. At any rate, they saw that, whether a celebration of some sort on New Year's evening might be appropriate or not, it was no time for the obsequies of New York.

Brooklyn does die as a city in undergoing consolidation. A ceremony to commemorate the virtues of the extinguished municipality would be very proper, but of course it is Brooklyn's affair, not ours.

There is much in the history of Brooklyn which her people recall with pride and pleasure. Her growth from a population of 3,000 at the beginning of the century to more than a million at its close, and the very high character of her citizenship, which in the sixty-three years of her existence as an incorporated city has given her a unique distinction among large American communities, afford ample material for reminiscent discourse. The old Brooklynites, who are justly proud of the city in which they have passed their lives, were for the most part opposed to consolidation. We do not see in this any reason why they should not assist willingly, if with a somewhat sad pleasure, at a function held to recall the greatness and the glory of the city at the moment of its transformation into a Borough.

All the communities that are to be joined to New York undergo vital changes on Jan. 1. New York, retaining her name, is affected only in a greater degree than when she annexed parts of Westchester in 1874 and other parts in 1894. It is not a new experience for her. She retains her name and her leadership. Except, perhaps, in his tax bills, a citizen of New York might for a long time receive no intimation that anything had happened to his city. No citizen of Richmond County or of Kings or Queens could remain in ignorance of the fact that he had become a citizen of New York.

Anything like a general celebration of the union seems to be out of the question. The season of the year is highly unpropitious, and there is still enough difference of opinion about the benefits of consolidation to rob such an occasion of that spontaneity and wholeness of spirit that would constitute its chief joy. Fifty years from now, when everybody will be of one mind, there will be great goings on in honor of the men who proposed and achieved the great city.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

That is rather an appalling announcement from Chicago which sets forth that the President will make the proposed "Department of Commerce and Industries" the subject of a special message to Congress. Because, of course, if the announcement were true, it would mean that the President had made up his mind to recommend the creation of the department in question, with a new Secretary added to the Cabinet, and a new complication to the action of Congress. It is not conceivable that the President should send a special message to the Congress to inform it that, in his judgment, the proposal for the creation of the new department was all "tommyrot" or "popycock," even if either of those objectionable vocables was included in the Executive vocabulary.

And yet that would be the purport of the only sensible message of which the project admits. What on earth do we want a "Department of Commerce and Industry" for? We have already at least one executive department too many in the Department of Agriculture. That department, though administratively worse than useless, is, however, politically useful. The fooling of the farmer is a political necessity of the protectionists. He is the ultimate victim of their tariffs, the "forgotten man" in their fiscal deliberations. Their policy has been to enhance artificially the price of what he has to buy while turning him unprotected into the markets of the world, in open competition, with what he has to sell. They have undertaken to fool him by pretending to impose duties upon agricultural imports when the "money crop" of the United States is agricultural exports. Lest this should not wholly succeed, they have undertaken to fool him further by the establishment of a Department of Agriculture, the Chief of which shall spend his time at Washington, as a Cabinet officer, revolving and bringing to the attention of his colleagues projects for the amelioration of the farmer's condition. The one thing the Government could really do to ameliorate his condition would be to cheapen what he has to buy, since it cannot enhance the price of what he has to sell. But this would not in the least suit the party, nor give it campaign funds. But if the farmer can be stayed with free seeds and comforted with reports, the party is willing to oblige him.

This new department, if it has any purpose at all, must be meant to do for "labor" what the Agricultural Department has done for the farmer. It is to raise a Labor Bureau to the dignity of a Cabinet office. The Chief of this department is to issue reports to labor, showing how much better off it is than in other countries, and how much the party has its interests at heart. But, really, what have we to do with a "Department of Commerce"? We have just been proclaiming, with renewed emphasis, a policy of non-intercourse with mankind, under pretense of raising a revenue. To increase the revenue by multiplying prohibitory duties is the cheerful purpose of the Dingley bill. Success in such a purpose is not possible to man. It would be the final touch of burlesque to establish a "Department of Commerce and Industries" after the enactment of a law to destroy our commerce and to hamper our industries.

COLLEGE TRAINING FOR BUSINESS.

Chicago continues to furnish practical illustrations of important sociological principles. Two days ago we had occasion to commend the good sense of Mr. NELSON MORRIS in persuading his son IRA to abandon the literary career and go into the more lucrative business of pork packing. It was in our minds, by way of further approbation of the course of this wise parent toward his son, to venture the prediction that the young man would justify his father's expenditure for his education by the greater aptitude for business with which the training of his mind would endow him, when a loud and reverberating example of the ability of a college education in business comes booming over the prairies. Mr. JOSEPH LEITER, a young man only six years out of college, has just made a great deal of money through a "corner" in the wheat market devised and operated by himself. The boldness of his plunging and the brilliancy of his tactics are said to have been the occasion of much expensive surprise among the old hands of the Chicago wheat pit, the great name of ARMOUR even being mentioned among those who to their cost misjudged the young man's capacity.

Probably blood is the main thing either in pork packing or in wheat cornering. A youngster who has not business capacity born in him will never be likely to acquire enough to make himself rich or famous by his unaided efforts in either pursuit. But it is beyond doubt that any young man of respectable or of unusual abilities who intends to spend his life in business will find it well worth while to spend four years of it in college in preparing for work. A man who expects some time to manage a big business will find hardly any kind of knowledge foreign to his need, and in his relations with all sorts and conditions of men, from walking delegates, who will try to intimidate him, to business rivals, who will try to overreach him, the value of a college equipment will be demonstrated every day. He will be more fertile in expanding his business, more resourceful under the pressure of competition or hard times, and broader, wiser, sounder in judgment and prompter in action, through the knowledge he got from books and men in college.

The chief disappointments come from expecting that a diploma can increase the facial angle of a fool. Other disappointments come from keeping young men at school and college until they are too old to adapt themselves readily to precise business habits. But if a young man can take his degree at twenty-one or twenty-two, and if nature gave him a fair start by giving him a reasonably well-organized mind, he will almost surely go faster and further in business than he would have gone with an inferior education.

Mr. LEITER has justified his college course. We have no doubt that Mr. NELSON MORRIS will continually find new reasons to be glad that he gave his son IRA an education that, while it might have brought some recognition in literature, will win solid gold crowns of glory in pork packing.

We take little stock in the story that the President's assent has been secured in advance to a bill restricting the operation of the civil service rules which he has approved and extended. The mere proposal of such legislation is a studied and deliberate insult to him as President and as official chief of the party in power. He has the authority to modify the rules in any way that he thinks best. He has used that authority so far to extend, strengthen, and improve the rules. If they are defective or mistaken in any way he has only to be convinced of that fact to change them. When, therefore, a minority of his own party in the House, joining forces with a faction of the opposing party, proposes to cut down his authority and dictate to him action which he has declined to take, he would be a much weaker man than he has yet shown himself if he should help them with his signature. Moreover, no one knows better than he that the motive of these men is sheer greed. He has proclaimed that fact and denounced it over and again. Why should he now consent to feed their greed?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In these days of swift and easy communication between almost every part of the world, men would be apt to forget, were it not for an occasional episode like this in which the Klondike miners are involved, that the gratification even of material needs is dependent on more than the possession of money. The so-called law of supply and demand works beautifully in most cases, and it enables great cities like London and New York to leave the purveying of food and clothes for their millions to practically unknown persons, acting against rather than with each other, and without the slightest organization, direction, or discipline. Despite the absence of system, everything that we care to buy or, at least, everything for which we are able to pay prices more or less reasonable, reaches us day by day with marvelous regularity. When the conditions change, however, when the demand comes from a new place, and especially when the place is one difficult to reach, the "law" suddenly turns out to be only a rule with many exceptions. Failure to realize the existence of these exceptions is at the bottom of the Klondike troubles, and explains why we now have the strange spectacle of men possessing a good deal of money in its best form threatened with starvation and already going hungry.

—Justice, as administered in Mason City, West Va., seems to have peculiar features. The other night three drunken tramps boarded a freight train just as it was leaving that town, and as they refused either to pay their fares or to leave the car, a fight with the conductor and rear brakeman was the natural consequence. While the battle was in progress the train was stopped and police assistance summoned. The guardians of Mason City's peace have broad notions of duty, so they arrested the railroad men as well as the tramps, and locked them all up together for the night. Next morning the Judge before whom they were taken showed equal comprehensiveness of mind and imposed a fine of $1 on each of the five prisoners. The tramps paid and were released; the trainmen refused to pay and went to jail. Meanwhile a long line of freight cars had stood for hours on a side track, and did not resume its journey until a new crew could be secured. For some reason or other, the railway officials are annoyed by this interruption of traffic, and, despite the fact that their employes were engaged in a fight when arrested, they talk fiercely about suing Mason City for heavy damages. The unreasonableness of corporations is truly amazing. Not less amazing, sometimes, is the reasonableness of village magnates when they get an opportunity to display their power.

—Now that the National Guardsmen of Schenectady have asserted the intention of refusing to wear prison-made uniforms, and of disbanding if efforts to compel them to do so are instituted, the State authorities will be forced to show whether they have any control over the militia or not. Their scheme for utilizing convict labor in this way is sure to excite similar opposition in many quarters. The feeling, though comprehensible enough, is nothing but an empty and illogical prejudice, and a little energetic action would soon bring the oversensitive soldiers to their senses.

PERSONAL.

—That was indeed a remarkable lecture which the Rev. Dr. A. C. DIXON delivered at Cooper Union this week. In the course of it he settled many questions about which the majority of people have been in great doubt, and he overturned several beliefs which none except himself had ever thought of questioning. Quite the most important of Dr. DIXON's revelations, we should say, was contained in his statement that "it takes no brains to play cards." Compared with that his acquiescence in the report of an unnamed Chief of Police, that "three-fourths of the lost characters in this city could trace their fall to dancing," hardly creates surprise, and one can pass unnoticed the declarations that no theatre is moral and that only Comanche Indians should play football. As regards cards, the speaker proved that he knew more about them than anybody else by asserting that they were invented to amuse a royal idiot. This is news, indeed, for archaeologists had sorrowfully decided that the origin of playing cards was wrapped in the mists of prehistoric times and could never be brought to light. Dr. DIXON has done it, and can well claim the right to decide that no brains are needed for the manipulation of these toys. To speak seriously, however, why is it that clergymen, when dealing with practical matters, so often make remarks that sound like echoes from a lunatic asylum?

—Since the price of wheat has been so high, the people of France have divided in their views as to the wisdom of maintaining high import duties on grain, the residents of the cities, as a rule, clamoring for the removal of the tax, and the farmers, with equal vehemence, protesting against any withdrawal of the "protection" which they now enjoy. M. MELINE, the Premier, recently discussed this matter in the Chamber of Deputies, and then caused a poster, summarizing the Government's policy as announced by him, to be distributed all over the country. As soon as these documents had been put up it was noticed that those sent to the towns spoke of measures to lower the price of wheat, while those for the country districts in exactly the same language announced the purpose of raising the price. When M. MELINE's attention was called to this somewhat important discrepancy, he admitted its existence and proceeded to make a very beautiful explanation. The appearance of the word "lower," he said, was due to a printer's error, which was not discovered until half the required number of posters had been struck off. Then the mistake was rectified, but, not wishing to put the State to the loss that would have been involved in throwing away the sheets already printed, he decided to post them in the towns "where placards are never read," and to put the remainder in the country, where people really did pay attention to such things. What could be clearer than that? And yet doubts will come—not because the types are not malicious enough to make just such a change in sense of their own accord, but because of haunting recollections of other instances in which responsibility for "mistakes" due to haste, ignorance, rashness, and causes even less avowable has been placed upon the ever-convenient proofreader.

—With its usual skill in seeing "Americanism" in any reprehensible act or remark of an individual American, The London Globe discourses at length and in characteristic style about the explanation recently given by Gov. RUSSELL of North Carolina as to why he accepted passes from railroads. The Governor, it will be remembered, said that the law did not forbid the taking, but the giving, of passes to State officials, and that he was only following the custom of taking anything he could get. It will also be remembered that this reasoning was made a topic for contemptuous denunciation by practically every paper in this country, and defended by none, but The Globe treats the Governor's words as though they were a recognized and official expression of American opinion. "Whenever difficulties arise between the United States and England," it says, "the press of New York and Chicago discusses the points at issue from a platform of international morality so elevated as to make us almost ashamed of not being numbered among the inhabitants of so high-minded a country. It is a relief, therefore, to find that this morality is only a veneer, or, rather, a disguise, which is assumed for international purposes. The real America may be seen from its domestic dealings." Then Gov. RUSSELL's silly words are quoted, and The Globe maunders on as follows: "We ask our readers to endeavor to conceive a case in which an Englishman, occupying any position analogous to that of the Governor of an American State, would accept favors which could only be offered by a breach of the law, and then defend his action by saying that it is the 'custom' for every man to take 'whatever is offered.'" The question, absurd as it is, may well be pondered by the North Carolina statesman.

THE RELATIVE VALUES OF GOLD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been requested to give my views on the question, "Would the purchasing power of gold depreciate if the supply of gold should be increased"?

The idea seems to prevail that the relative value of gold, its value in other things, is dominated by the supply of gold; that gold, although always worth the same in standard money is, nevertheless, worth more or less in other things, accordingly, as the supply of gold is greater or less.

It is said supply and demand regulate value; increase the supply without increasing the demand and price falls; increase the demand without increasing the supply and price rises. This is true of wheat and all other commodities: why is it not also true of gold? The law of supply and demand is universal in its application; therefore, it must apply to gold as well as to other things. Consequently, an increased supply of gold would reduce its relative value or purchasing power.

In answer to this, I say: If the supply of gold is increased by an enlarged output of the various mines, the gold comes from nature's depository; it is recovered by human effort, and is the property of those engaged in the mining of it. These men know that gold is the one commodity in which the values of all other commodities the world over are measured; that gold is the standard money of the civilized world; that 23.22 grains make our unit, or dollar, of standard value; that our unit of gold always is convertible at any time into any money units, of standard value, of any other country, without loss; that gold has a standard monetary value and a standard debt-paying value; that it is exchangeable at any time, in any part of the world, for any other thing; that it is a commodity that does not go to market in search of a buyer, as other commodities do; that when gold is bought for use in the arts it always is worth one dollar for every 23.22 grains; that it always is convertible into money; that its coinage is free in all the leading nations; that gold money always is loanable and will earn interest; that the borrower will give good security for it; that banks always will receive it on deposit without charge; that it is imperishable; that until the supply of gold becomes so great the world over that it ceases to be a precious metal it will retain all the elements of value which have been enumerated.

How is it with wheat, cotton, coffee, and other commodities?

They do not have a standard monetary value; their value is governed by the cost of production, modified by conditions of supply and demand; they must be sold in the market, in competition; buyers take note of the conditions of supply and demand and will wait for a lower price if the supply is large; these commodities cannot be stored without expense; they represent money spent in their production; there is a loss of interest on their money value until they are sold; they may lose monetary value if held for a future market; if not sold they will add to the future supply and create a larger surplus to depress future prices; owing to the uncertainty of their future value they are not good security for more than a part of their present value; they may deteriorate in quality if held for future markets.

For the reasons given, gold does not depreciate in its relative value, as other commodities do, when the supply increases.

There is another phase of the question to be considered. It is said: "As all gold is money, (whether coined or uncoined,) we should consider an increased supply of gold as the equivalent of an increased money volume. When everybody has more money with which to buy the commodities which enter into human wants, the demand for these commodities is stimulated, and this demand raises prices. When prices advance the purchasing power or relative value of gold depreciates."

In answer to this I say: First—That an increased output of gold does not mean that everybody has more gold or more money; it is, first, the property of a comparatively few people; it requires a long time for this gold (or this money) to become disseminated among all the people, and nobody ever gets any of it without giving an equivalent in labor or property.

Second—If you set an economic force in motion you must follow it to its ultimate effect. If an increased buying creates a larger demand for commodities—to that extent, at least, will the demand stimulate a larger production. Production stimulates competition, and competition causes prices to fall.

Third—There are many economic elements which enter into the question of prices. Every economist knows that money volume does not govern prices, independently of other causes. Prices sometimes fall as the money volume is increasing, and sometimes rise as the money volume is decreasing. There are so many causes which operate upon the social and industrial life to influence the popular imagination, to create or to destroy confidence, to stimulate or to depress business, that the money volume cannot be said to be the one factor which alone governs prices.

Fourth—While prices are not measured by the size of the money volume, I believe it to be an economic truth that, as the increased output of gold finds its way into the channels of commerce, its ultimate effect is to reduce the price of labor product and to increase the value of real estate.

Business prosperity stimulates social tranquillity, generates public confidence, inspires invention, and insures its reward. Progress in the science of utilizing labor makes labor more productive and cheapens the cost of labor product. Prices of commodities fall. This gives the gold dollar a larger purchasing power in respect to these commodities. The wage earner is able to buy more and to consume more of the necessaries of life, and this increased consumption reacts to create a demand for labor to continue production. Labor (and all other classes) is benefited by the increased purchasing power of wages, whereas all but the land owners are injured by the increased rental value of real estate. The depreciation of the purchasing power of gold in respect to rental values defeats to a large extent the perfect equity.

If prices of commodities should not fall, as production of wealth increases, wealth would concentrate in the hands of the employers of labor.

If the causes which give us a larger production of wealth create a demand for real estate and rental values rise, wealth will concentrate among the land owners, unless this "unearned increment" is reverted to society by the application of a correct system of taxation.

When production is relieved of taxation and land values bear it, all wealth will concentrate in the purchasing power of the money unit. When this economic principle is better understood and conformed to the gold standard, which is the great conservator of universal equity, will do its perfect work in effecting an equitable distribution of the products of industry.

In answer to the original question, I will say that gold should not depreciate in its purchasing power in respect to the quantity of anything it will buy, should the supply of gold increase; but, to the extent that its purchasing power was depreciated, in respect to anything, we should know that some unpropitious element was militating against social and industrial prosperity.

JOHN HENRY PIPER.

208 West Twenty-first Street, New York City, Dec. 14, 1897.

Anent the Pension Abuse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, D. T., asks one pertinent and snappy question in his letter of Dec. 13—"Why should a man be paid for doing his duty—fighting for his country—or receive a premium for his patriotism?"

When National volunteers were called to rally around the standard of free America thirty-six years ago, many thousand brave sons of the soil quickly and nobly responded to that appeal. For what end? That they might sturdily, unselfishly help their common mother—the land which had given them birth, nurture, home, and sustenance. Their beloved country was in great peril. That was more than enough for them to know. They demanded no bounty, they sought no reward; they neither expected nor desired the button blazon of personal glory. They saw the path of duty, and enthusiastically followed it at every hazard of life and limb. No after cash recompense was in their thoughts when they enlisted to help Mother. They would have indignantly spurned a suggestion of money requital for their wounds, their hardships, their constantly menaced existence. Those thousands of true-hearted wearers of the blue were not, are not, of the present class of filchers that, in sordid greed, now seeks to despoil the United States Treasury. Out upon such latter-day base misusers and shameless vaunters of the word Patriot! Hoist their names in cold type, says

A RELIC OF ROANOKE ISLAND.

New York, Dec. 14, 1897.

Authorship or Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of the 13th inst. entitled "Literature and Hog Products" was clever and to the point, although I think some of the hog and pork of it might have been generously omitted.

The question simmers down to simply this, as you have it—which is more laudable, to excel in business (whether it be pork-packing, or book binding, or the manufacture of shoestrings; it is all one,) or to be an indifferent author. To this there is only one answer to be had. If you will ask which is the more worthy, to be an acknowledged author or a good business man, there would be doubt in many a mind, some preferring earthly comforts, some worldly fame.

The business man is certainly more selfish, though incidentally, as you say, he gives employment to many people. An author, in the real sense of the word, is not necessarily a boon to the world; his teachings may be profane, his ideas may develop bad tendencies and influences. His name lives; he has created something, but he has worked harm for time to come. A pork-packer, no matter how meagre his knowledge of the practical affairs of life may be, can exercise no such bad influence.

I trust you will accept these remarks more in a reflective than in a critical vein.

DANIEL WHITEMAN.

New York, Dec. 14, 1897.

Vapor Baths for Hydrophobia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in your issue of Dec. 10 an account of a woman who had been bitten by a cat, and subsequently developed something resembling hydrophobia.

I presume that the intense fear which people have of hydrophobia is caused by the belief that it is an incurable disease. Now this is quite an exploded idea.

Some years ago a certain Dr. Buisson of France, while attending a patient who was dying of rabies, got some of the rabic poison into a scratch on his own hand. Hydrophobia developed, and he decided to commit suicide in a vapor bath, of which he was the proprietor. He entered the bath for that purpose, but when the thermometer reached 127 degrees Fahrenheit all hydrophobic symptoms disappeared. Although he lived for years he had no return of hydrophobia.

After his cure Dr. Buisson used the vapor bath as both preventive and cure for hydrophobia, and never found a case where it failed.

There are many Buisson Institutes in India, at least one in London, England, and one has recently been established at Chicago by Dr. Sellen of the Independent Medical College. This treatment is also administered at the Woman's Hospital, West Parrish Street, Philadelphia, and there is a plan on foot to introduce it into one of the New York City hospitals.

It is quite possible to effect a cure of rabies in an ordinary Turkish or Russian bath, such as can be found in any of our large cities, or by inducing profuse and prolonger perspiration in other ways, such as violent running.

I trust you will give the foregoing facts to your readers, for were they more generally known it seems to me there would be less fear of hydrophobia, and consequently fewer hydrophobia scares.

LUIGI GALVANI DOANE, M. D.

New York, Dec. 13, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Information.

"This," said the little boy who was showing his Eastern relative the suburban beauties of Chicago, "is the park that Gen. Jackson was named after."—Chicago Tribune.

Rarely Appreciated.

Miss Highchurch—How did your Christmas tree innovation go with your Eskimo parishioners?

Missionary—It was a complete success; they ate the candles.—Judge.

Drew the Line.

"Couldn't take him at any price," said the agent who was buying horses for the use of the mounted police. "It is all right for a policeman to interfere whenever he sees fit, but it won't do for his horse."—Indianapolis Journal.

Literary Standards.

"You can buy some nice books down at Blugg's."

"Oh, they are much nicer at Bingle's."

"Are they standard books?"

"I guess so. They've got the names stamped on 'em in gilt letters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A BOLD, BAD BUG.

From The Denver Evening Post.

I am sitting by the river,
Eloise,
Where the waters dance and quiver
In the breeze,
And the little birds are winging
Overhead and sweetly singing
Till their melody is ringing
Through the trees.
Here together we sat chumming,
Eloise,
While we listened to the humming
Of the bees,
And you said when I made money
As the little bees made honey
I would be your solid sonny—
O! you tease!

As we sat beneath the willows,
Eloise,
Bosoms heaving as the billows
Of the seas,
O! how fond the recollection
That by prudent circumspection
I was winning your affection
By degrees.
All at once a scream went flying
Through the trees,
Seemed to shatter e'en the sighing
Of the breeze,
And the voice which erstwhile charmed me
Now with pitying ring alarmed me,
Till the very blood that warmed me
Seemed to freeze!

What a chill of fear came o'er me,
Eloise,
As you threw yourself before me.
On your knees,
And you said a bug that harm meant
Was between your back and garment,
And you begged the dreadful varmint
I would seize!
But my modesty was riven,
Eloise,
And my blushes ran up seven-
Ty degrees,
And you called me craven coward,
Epithets upon me showered,
And alone left me embowered
'Neath the trees.

So again I here am sitting,
Eloise,
And the same old birds are flitting
Through the trees;
In the same old way they're winging,
And the same old songs they're singing,
And the same old music's ringing
On the breeze.
But I've grown a whole lot older,
If you please,
And I've certainly grown bolder,
By degrees,
And if now I had occasion
I would stop that bug's invasion
Without any hesitation,
Eloise.

IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG

Negotiations in Progress with the United States in Regard to the Tariff.

DREIBUND IN "BEST HEALTH"

Baron von Bulow Denies that the Alliance Is Shaken—An Inquiry Into the Country's Commercial Situation.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—In the Reichstag to-day Count Posadowsky, Minister of the Interior, said that negotiations were now pending between Germany and the United States with regard to tariff, but that at present it would be inexpedient to give the House any detailed information on the subject.

Count Posadowsky explained at some length the duties confronting Prince Hohenlohe's economic committee, whose investigations into Germany's commercial situation, he said, would occupy years. In conclusion he assured the House that should the committee's labors reveal the need of further State protection for German agriculture such protection would be forthcoming.

Baron von Bülow, the Foreign Minister, replying to questions on the subject, said it was absolutely untrue that the Dreibund was shaken. On the contrary, it was, he declared, in the "best health." The visit of the Emperor William to Budapest had helped to consolidate Germany's relations with Austria.

So far as the internal situations in Austria-Hungary were concerned, the Germans, who did not wish foreign Governments and Parliaments to interfere in their affairs, were bound to observe a similar attitude toward other powers. This was especially true regarding Austria-Hungary, the head of which, Baron von Bülow said, was "a ruler to whose wisdom all his peoples could look up with complete confidence."

The Minister of War, Gen. von Gossler, replying to the criticism of the army upon the part of Herr Rickert, the Freisinnige leader, declared the Government did not propose to change the system of two years' service, nor increase the infantry. But, he explained, it was urgent to reorganize the field artillery.

GERMAN SHIPS LEAVE HAITI.

Energetic Steps to Preserve Order During a Ball at the Legation.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 14.—The German schoolship Charlotte sailed for St. Thomas, and the Stein, her companion craft, sailed for Havana at 11 o'clock to-day.

There was a ball yesterday evening at the German Legation. The German officers and the leading members of the German colony were present. Energetic measures were taken by the Haitian Government to prevent any incidents of a disturbing nature, which were apprehended between the partisans of the new Government and the adherents of the political party which is out of power.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The North German Gazette this evening publishes the following official statement:

"Contrary to American reports, recent dispatches state that all is quiet at Port au Prince and no disturbances are feared, while the members of the Diplomatic Corps cannot be irritated at the German commander, since the latter, although unable to comply with their request to postpone warlike action, still maintained all due politeness in his intercourse with them."

GERMANY'S AFFAIR IN CHINA.

Explorer Wolff Says the Country Is Indifferent About Kiao-Chau.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Emperor William today received in audience Herr von Brandt, a former German Minister to China.

The volunteer corps which is going to China exceeds 1,200 men in number. They have been drawn equally from all the army corps.

Herr Eugen S. Wolff, the well-known German explorer, cables to the Tageblatt from Shanghai, saying that China is wholly indifferent to the seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay.

The German merchants in China and Japan insist upon the establishment of a fortnightly steamship line between Germany and East Asia.

RUDINI FORMS A CABINET.

Italy's Ministry Reconstructed After Several Changes.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Rome says the Marquis di Rudini has reconstituted the Italian Cabinet, the only changes being Signor Zanardelli, as Minister of Justice; Gen. Hanmarzano, Minister of War; Signor Pavoncelli, Minister of Public Works; Signor Cocco Ortu, Minister of Agriculture, and Signor Galli, Minister of Instruction.

PECONIC TWICE IN COLLISION.

British Steamer for New York Damaged in the Hurricane at Girgenti.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—During the hurricane at Girgenti Dec. 4, in which the British steamer Peconic, Capt. Mills, from Mediterranean ports for New York, was damaged as before reported, the Peconic was in collision with two other steamers.

First, the British steamer Eton broke adrift from her moorings and collided with the Peconic, which caused the latter vessel to break adrift also and collide with the British steamer Edwin. The Peconic had two plates broken in the first collision and in the second her stem was bent and four other plates were broken. It is not stated what damage the other steamers sustained.

HARD FIGHTING IN INDIA.

Gen. Westmacott's Advance Was One Continuous Action.

SIMLA, Dec. 14.—According to official dispatches from the northwestern frontier, the march of Gen. Westmacott's brigade from the camp at Sher-Khel into the Sturi-Khel country was one continuous action.

The enemy closed up on the rear guard and kept firing at short range with great spirit. The British losses were heavy, and included Lieut. West of the Ghurkas, who was killed, and Lieut. Champian, who was wounded.

The whole march down the Bara Valley since the 6th inst. has been marked by incessant fighting, but the force has behaved admirably. The route was difficult in the extreme—through rain, mud, and snow. Along the river bed the course was impeded by ravines and boulders, and the icy cold stream had to be forded, knee deep, twenty times in the mire.

Twelve thousand transport animals, with th numerous sick and wounded, incumbered the progress. The casualties yesterday were about fifty, and to-day about ten.

The enemy has been severely punished in the recent encounters. The disaster to Gen. Kempster's rear guard, that was cut off by the tribesmen on Saturday near Sher-Khel, was due to the animals becoming entangled in the rice fields at dusk. To increase the difficulty, the drivers and carriers opened kegs of rum and became hopelessly drunk. Many of their followers were benumbed by the icy stream, their feet being also bruised by the boulders. Several men are still missing.

Mail Service to New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 14.—The House of Representatives to-day passed a resolution submitted by the Premier, the Hon. Richard J. Seddon, in favor of establishing a fortnightly mail service between Wellington and San Francisco, and between Wellington and Vancouver, B. C.

Japanese in New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 14.—The Japanese Consul has formally protested to the Premier, the Hon. G. H. Reid, against the unfriendly character of the proposed legislation as to aliens.

French Newspapers and Dreyfus.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Government, it is announced, contemplates the suppression of the newspapers which are alleged to be systematically inventing Dreyfus stories.

DOVER CASTLE ON FIRE.

Flames Burn the Officers' Quarters, but Most of the Valuables Were Saved by the Troops.

DOVER, Dec. 14.—Flames destroyed the officers' quarters in Dover Castle to-day, and the whole garrison was called out to fight the flames. The eastern portion of the castle was completely gutted, and the flames spread to the western portion before they were extinguished. The fire was out at 4 P. M.

The outbreak is supposed to have been due to an overheated chimney. There was some difficulty at first in getting water, and this caused great excitement, but the entire garrison was utilized in passing buckets from hand to hand to fill the tanks, and the supply so obtained proved sufficient.

Owing to the exertions of the garrison in removing valuables, the property damage was comparatively small and very much less than was at first expected.

The part of the castle containing the historical relics was not burned.

CHILEAN CABINET RESIGNS.

It Succeeded the Huco Ministry Formed on Aug. 9.

LIMA, via Galveston, Texas, Dec. 14.—The entire Chilean Cabinet has resigned.

The Cabinet which has just resigned was appointed to succeed the Ministry formed on Aug. 9, under the Premiership of Orrego Huco, which, in turn, succeeded the Autunes Cabinet, that retired on June 23 last, after an existence of about eight months.

MILLFIELD TAKEN IN TOW.

British Steamer Delaware Tries to Get the Hulk into Port.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—The British steamer Jamaican, Capt. Daniel, which arrived here to-day from New Orleans, reports that on Dec. 12, in latitude 51, longitude 12, she saw the British steamer Delaware, Capt. Davis, from Liverpool, Dec. 9, for New York or Philadelphia, getting a tow rope aboard the abandoned British steamer Millfield, from Baltimore for Belfast, the crew of which was taken off by the Cunarder Etruria, Dec. 11, 140 miles west of Fastnet, as before reported. The Millfield's funnels were gone.

Assistance was offered to the Delaware, but she replied that it was not required, and the Jamaican proceeded to port.

PRINCE CONSORT'S ANNIVERSARY

Queen Victoria Attends Services with the Royal Family.

WINDSOR, England, Dec. 14.—There were the usual services at Frogmore to-day, this being the anniversary of the death of the Prince Consort and of Princess Alice. The Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, were present.

Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the husband of Queen Victoria, died Dec. 14, 1861. Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse, second daughter of Queen Victoria, died Dec. 14, 1878.

PROF. ARTHUR PALMER DEAD.

A Native of Canada and Instructor in Trinity College, Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Prof. Arthur Palmer, LL. D., D. C. L., of Trinity College, Dublin, is dead.

The late Dr. Palmer was born at Guelph, Canada, Sept. 14, 1841, being the fourth son of the late Arthur Palmer, first rector of Guelph, and Archdeacon of Toronto. He married Miss Fanny Green of Cleveden, in 1879. He was educated at Guelph Grammar School, Cheltenham College, and Trinity College, Dublin. In 1880 he was appointed Professor of Latin at Trinity College and in 1888 was Public Orator. He edited "The Satires of Horace," "The Amphitruo of Plautus," and "Catullus," in Macmillan's Parnassus Series, and "Hermathena." He was also editor of "P. Ovidii Heroides XIV.," and of "Sex. Propertii Elegiae."

ROYALTY AT WELBECK ABBEY.

Prince and Princess of Wales Guests of the Duke of Portland.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark are scheduled to arrive at Welbeck Abbey, the famous seat of the Duke of Portland, near Worksop, Nottingham, this evening. The guests will include the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, A. J. Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, and Lady Randolph Churchill.

The county ball which was to have been held to-morrow has been postponed, owing to the death of the Duchess of Teck. The programme includes two days' shooting on the estates, and sightseeing through Welbeck Abbey and the surrounding country.

CONSUL KANE SUES FOR LIBEL.

A Former American Brings Action Against T. A. C. Jackson in London.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Aloysius José Gordon Kane, described as an ex-Lieutenant Colonel of the Washington National Guard, pensioned on account of wounds; a former officer in the United States Navy, LL. D. of Harvard, and for ten years a Consul of Colombia, is prosecuting T. A. C. Jackson in the Central Criminal Court on the charge of libel. The alleged libel consisted in an advertisement offering a reward for Kane's address, which, it is alleged, contained serious innuendoes."

The defense introduced evidence tending to show that Kane and Jackson had been mixed up in several transactions, and that Kane was angry because he thought he had not received his division of a commission. The defense also produced a document, said to have been written by Kane, in which the latter offered £1,000 ($5,000) for the honor of Knighthood, or a Baronetcy, promising to pay the amount within a fortnight of his name appearing in The Gazette. Jackson was acquitted.

LORDS DECIDE A LABOR CASE.

They Sustain the Appeal in the Case of Allen vs. Flood.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The House of Lords has rendered judgment in the case of Allen vs. Flood, a case of much interest to trades unions, and has sustained the appeal. Lords Herschell, MacNaghton, Shand, Davey, and James, forming the majority, and Lords Halsbury and Morris composing the minority.

Two shipwrights named Flood and Taylor were employed in 1894 to repair the British ship Sam Weller, then lying at Millwall Docks, London. The Boilermakers' Union objected to shipwrights working on an iron ship, and their delegate, Allen, obtained the discharge of Flood and Taylor by threatening a strike of the boilermakers if Flood and Taylor were not discharged. Later Flood and Taylor sued Allen for wrongfully and maliciously obtaining their dismissal, and were awarded $200 damages. Allen then appealed to the House of Lords, on the ground that there was no evidence showing he had acted maliciously or had induced the company having the repairing of the Sam Weller in hand to discharge Flood and Taylor.

Eight Judges of the High Court of Justice were summoned by the House of Lords to consider this important case, and they delivered opinions on June 8 last on the question of law as to whether the evidence was sufficient to constitute cause for action, and six of the Judges were in favor of the right of action against Allen and two were opposed to it.

Coming Over on the Majestic.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which is scheduled to sail from here to-morrow, will have among her passengers G. O. Haig and Mrs. Haig, formerly Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and Sir Charles Tupper.

Marchand's Expedition Safe.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Figaro says the Government has received news of the safety of the French expedition under Major Marchand, which, it had been reported, was massacred near Bahrel-Ghazel, while on its way to the Nile.

THE ASTORIA CONCERTS.

The Fourth Devoted to the Performance of Light French Music.

The fourth subscription concert at the Astoria Hotel was given last night, and, in spite of the discouraging state of the weather, there was a large and well-pleased audience. The programme indicated that a change had come over the spirit of Mr. Seidl's dream. He began his season at this ornate place of social gathering with programmes of serious interest, and that of the third concert was notable, not only for its solidity, but for its brevity. Last night's programme was entirely different in nature. It was not at all serious. Indeed, it might not unfairly be called frivolous. At any rate, it was much the same sort of a programme that frequenters of Sunday night concerts are accustomed to hear. And it was long.

It had one merit, however. It was not familiar to the Astoria audience. The members of the inner brotherhood of society do not go to the Sunday night concerts, and so it was all new to them. They seemed to be quite amazed by Plançon's trill and scales in the familiar drum major air which he has sung so often and so well at the Sunday concerts. Perhaps this is the kind of music that is desired at the Astoria. At any rate, it gave pleasure to last night's audience, and so an end was achieved.

The programme was as follows: Auber's overture to "Masaniello," the ballet music from Massenet's "Le Cid," the dance of the bacchantes from Gounod's "Philemon et Baucis," Vulcan's song from the same opera, the "Air du Tambour Major," from Ambroise Thomas's "Le Caïd"; Saint-Saëns symphonic poem, "Rouet d'Omphale"; the ballet suite from Delibes's "Coppelia," and six numbers from Berlioz's "La Damnation de Faust." The soloist was the popular basso, M. Pol Plançon.

Mr. Seidl is in thorough sympathy with the music of the modern French composers, and he conducts it con amore. The orchestra was heard to advantage in the ballet music of Massenet, but its most finished performance was that of the Saint-Saëns symphonic poem, which was played admirably. M. Plançon was not in good voice, but the fact that the carpet had been taken up helped him somewhat. It has been necessary of late to say very often that M. Plançon is not in good voice. It seems painfully likely that the smooth surface of his beautiful voice has been seriously impaired. Perhaps the trouble is only temporary. Indeed, it must be hoped that it is. The voice is one of rare beauty, and M. Plançon's method and style are altogether good. What can be the cause of the bad condition of the voice? Perhaps it is the constant forcing of it to split the ears of groundlings at the Sunday night concerts.

M. GUILMANT'S ORGAN RECITAL.

The Great French Organist Heard in Mendelssohn Hall.

M. Alexandre Guilmant, the famous French organist of La Trinité, Paris, and Professor at the Conservatoire, gave a recital last night in the hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club. The audience was not large, but it was well pleased, as, indeed, it ought to have been. The programme was as follows: Toccata and fugue in D minor, Bach; "In Paradisum," Dubois; fugue in C, Buxtehude; adagio in B minor, Widor; sonata in C minor, Guilmant; two chorals by Bach, pastoral by César Franck, improvisation on a given theme, and finale in D major, Lemmens.

M. Guilmant was not able to give a complete illustration of his powers on the organ in the Mendelssohn Hall because the instrument is not one of large resource. Nevertheless he showed that his fame was well merited. M. Guilmant is a thorough eclectic, and, while he is essentially modern, he is a master of all styles. He plays Bach in the true spirit and with an intimate knowledge of the technic of Bach's period. His own sonata, of which the adagio is especially beautiful, he played with great finish and with the finest possible taste in registration.

Perhaps nothing in his performance was more gratifying to those intimately acquainted with the organ than his improvisation. The theme was furnished by Samuel P. Warren and was one which immediately suggested fugal treatment. M. Guilmant's scholarship was quite equal to the test, and he began his improvision in strict fugato style, but he presently developed the theme in a graceful intermezzo treatment, which filled all the organists present with delight. M. Guilmant will probably give another recital. It ought to be attended not only by all those who know the possibilities of organ playing, but also by those who do not. Both will learn a lesson.

Benefit for Mme. Januschowski.

A movement is on foot among the leading musicians of this city to tender Adolph Neuendorff's widow, Mme. Georgine von Januschowski, a benefit, to take place some time about the middle of January, and every musician of prominence in the city at the time will be asked to tender his services. It is undecided as to whether the projectors of the benefit will engage the Metropolitan Opera House or the Madison Square Garden. Anton Seidl has offered his services and that of his orchestra.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Fanny Rice will play an extended engagement in this city next season, when she will be seen in a legitimate comedy.

Augustin Daly announces that on Christmas Day and evening Miss Rehan will appear as Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew."

At the one hundredth performance by Maude Adams and her company in "The Little Minister" at the Garrick Theatre Wednesday, Dec. 22, souvenirs will be distributed.

The tour of the company playing in "Cumberland 61" will be renewed next Monday, in Washington, D. C. The drama will be presented in this city again in February.

Before Judge Steiner to-day fifteen suits will be instituted on behalf of the members of the Camille D'Arville Opera Company, for back salaries due for performing in the opera "Peg Woffington."

The management of the Sunday Popular Concerts, at the Metropolitan Opera House, will comply with the request for shorter programmes, and for next Sunday's concert it announces for soloists Mme. Sembrich and Ysaye, with Anton Seidl's orchestra.

Monday night ushered in Andrew Mack's third week at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where he has been appearing in Ramsey Morris's romantic play, "An Irish Gentleman." This week at the matinées on Wednesday and Saturday copies of Mr. Mack's songs will be given to every woman present as a souvenir.

Manager Augustus Pitou has engaged little Joe Rice, who rode second in the recent international long-distance bicycle race at Madison Square Garden. He will appear at every performance at the Grand Opera House this week, giving exhibitions of a race against time on a stationary bicycle, with cyclometer attached.

This evening, at Hoyt's Theatre, the one hundredth performance of Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" will be celebrated by giving handsome souvenirs in the shape of a gilt and enameled frame, containing a photograph of Harry Cannor. Arthur Pacie, the tenor, will introduce a song by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, called "The Isle of Nod."

"After Long Years," the new play by Frances Aymer Matthews, which is to be given by the students of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School, at Hoyt's Theatre, Jan. 17, has been renamed, and is now called "Renunciation." The scenes of the play are laid in Paris at the present day, and there are six characters in the piece.

Paul M. Potter, the author of Charles Frohman's new play, "The Conqueror," which will follow John Drew at the Empire Theatre early in January, arrived from Europe on Sunday. He comes on a flying visit, principally to direct the rehearsals, and after it is produced he will return to London, where the same play is to be given at the St. James's Theatre, in February.

The needed lesson that immodesty is not essential to the success of a nonsense play is taught by the "Swell Miss Fitzwell" at the Bijou Theatre, where the audiences are kept constantly in roars of laughter. Miss Irwin is demonstrating by the most phenomenal business in the history of the Bijou that she has won her way to her extraordinary success through thoroughly legitimate comedy methods. She began her second month at the Bijou Monday night with houses packed to their utmost capacity.

A large theatre party, containing only members of the New York Athletic Club, has taken a large number of seats for next Saturday night to witness the performance of "The Highwayman" at the Broadway Theatre. This occasion is of an annual character, and the club always goes to hear some one in the profession who is either a member of or friendly to the organization. On this occasion two members of the company are honored. They are Jerome Sykes, who is a member of the winged foot organization, and Hilda Clark, who has entertained the club with many of her clever specialties. To Miss Clark a handsome diamond necklace will be given, and Mr. Sykes will receive a diamond-studded matchbox.

MIND EFFECT ON MATTER

Miss Georgiana I. S. Andrews Gives Her Views in the Rev. E. Walpole Warren's Church.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES GREAT

The Highest Order of Thought Vibration Influences to Health—Dr. Warren Explains that He Is Not Committed to Her Theory.

More women than men were in the small audience which last night filled the library room of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, to listen to the reading of an address by Miss Georgiana I. S. Andrews on "Thought as a Force."

Miss Andrews has identified herself as a teacher with the believers who attach great importance to the supposed control of thought over matter, but she utterly repudiates the terms "mind healer," "faith curer," and "Christian Scientist," accepted by many who think with her on this subject. She declared last night that it would be the very height of absurdity to call the results thus far arrived at in this direction a science. She believes, however, that the movement for the recognition and study of thought as a force will lead in the twentieth century to more wonderful discoveries than any that man has yet made.

Theodore F. Seward was present to announce that the meeting was held under the auspices of the "Don't Worry" circles, of which he is the founder. The Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector of the church, presided, and introduced the speaker.

Referring to the criticisms that his action in inviting Miss Andrews to speak in the church had evoked, Dr. Warren said he was anxious that all the good thought of the day should find a home and a welcome in the church. Before denouncing what might at first be supposed to be error he proposed to investigate it. He wanted it distinctly understood, however, that he was not to be considered as accepting what Miss Andrews taught.

Miss Andrews, in her address, sought to identify the dynamic power of thought with that mystery which Jesus withheld from His Disciples when he told them that he had many things to say to them, but that they could not bear to hear them then. Careful historians, Miss Andrews said, had declared that the latter half of each century indicates the chief characteristic of the one that is to follow it.

During the closing years of the nineteenth century the world had heard much about certain unseen psychical or inner forces. The twentieth century was to be a witness of the power of spiritual effort, the "power of silence."

The marvelous discovery had been made that man can command a power in silence which no spoken word possesses. It was a law in the natural world that the more invisible the force the more powerful its workings. The same held good as to spoken language and silent thought. The natural laws that make it possible to connect human intelligence without spoken or written speech were as yet but little understood, but they were far from being unknowable.

"We are studying those laws," said Miss Andrews, "and we are hopeful and fully persuaded that when we have thoroughly and properly mastered the groundwork of the great structure we shall be admitted to the next higher stage, and so on until we reach the top. Then will many mysteries be made plain to us for which we seek in vain for an explanation in materialistic science."

Miss Andrews declared that "thought transference" was a thing proved. Turning to the subject of thought influence upon the bodily forces, she said that the highway to spiritual health lay in the direction of making our characters conform to our highest ideals.

So it was with the physical health. Miss Andrews explained what she called the duality of the mind, its passive and its positive function, the former when it received impressions, the latter when it imparted them. The positive function, or "side," as she expressed it, was used in the "healing treatment"; the patient himself must use the passive side. "After a shorter or longer period of gestation," she said, "a thought of health is born. The patient makes the thought given to him his own. It has thus more power than any words that could be spoken."

MORE TREES IN THE CITY.

The Tree Planting Association Actively Engaged in This Work.

The Tree Planting Association of New York City held its second annual meeting yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the Wool Club, in the Wool Exchange Building. Mayor Strong is the President, but he was not present.

The annual reports encouraged the members. The association now has 172 members, and a snug little balance in its treasury. Thirty-two new members have joined during the last month, many of them women. Among these recruits are Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Melbert B. Cary, Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, Miss Serena Rhinelander, Miss Julia Livingston, Mrs. George Zabriskie Gray, Mrs. Edwin Parsons, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, W. Bourke Cockran, the Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, L. Horatio Biglow, Guy Phelps Dodge, John Gault, and Arthur J. Peabody. The great majority of the members consists of old New York people, owners of much real estate.

The reports show 126 trees planted in the city since October. The association will conduct an active campaign during the Winter, and hopes to arrange for extensive and general tree planting as soon as the frost is out of the ground next Spring.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President—Mayor Strong; Vice President—Cornelius B. Mitchell; Treasurer—James Machaughtan; Secretary—John Y. Culyer. The old Executive Committee, with Henry E. Howland Chairman, was reelected.

A minute in memoriam of William A. Stiles, the first Secretary of the association, who died Oct. 6, was adopted and entered in the records.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Bournan—Spratley.

Miss Hester Ethel Spratley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spratley of 453 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, was married at 8 o'clock last evening in St. Luke's Church to Ernest W. Bournan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John R. Patey. The bride was attended by her sister as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Viola M. Tyler and Miss Maude McGrotty. Herbert C. Bournan was best man, and the ushers were Henry Williamson, Louis Fleming, J. A. Manahan, Frederick Goodrich, Frank Menier, E. Howe Stockwell, Herman Rodenstein, and Henry Spratley, Jr. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Hall—Webber.

Miss May M. Webber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webber of 2,075 Seventh Avenue, was married at 4 P. M. yesterday in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, to Philip C. Hall of London. The Rev. Dr. McChesney, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Elsie Webber was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Belle Webber and Miss M. Kellen. Charles Edward Taller was best man. The ushers were Walter C. Waldron, James Cowden Meyers, Harry Lamar St. John, and Dr. Short. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will sail for England to-day.

Hodge—Mills.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 14.—At Independence Presbyterian Church, at 8 o'clock this evening, Miss Sarah Cunningham Mills of Savannah and Henry Wilson Hodge of New York were married. The bride is a daughter of George J. Mills, who is a Director of the Central Railroad of Georgia. The bridegroom is a son of J. L. Hodge of Washington. The Rev. James Y. Fair officiated. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Hopkins, Miss Eliza Raners, and Miss Nannie Dubignon of Savannah, and Miss Rosa McBree of Norfolk. The maid of honor was Miss Annie McLean. The best man was W. G. Wilson.

Crouse—Bowen.

Miss Christine Bowen was married at noon yesterday to Otto Crouse at the home of the bride's mother, 800 York Street, Jersey City. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, the Rev. Charles W. Shelton of Derby, Conn. Only immediate relatives and Corporation Counsel John A. Blair, Mr. Crouse's law partner, were present. Mr. and Mrs. Crouse took a train for Washington.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The managers of the bazaar held in the Astoria Hotel in aid of the Emanu-El Sisterhood are well pleased with the results of their efforts. The net proceeds were $12,200.

Mrs. Philip Goldsmith gave a luncheon for eighteen young women at her home, 16 East Sixty-third Street, at 1 P. M. yesterday. The guests were entertained some time afterward with an exhibition by Keldar, the Egyptian mind reader.

The first of the dances held under the patronage of Mrs. F. P. Dwyer, Mrs. Goodman Greene, Mrs. John Little, Jr., Mrs. James Osborne, Mrs. James Rogers, and Mrs. Ralph Waldo, took place on Monday night at the old Mendelssohn Rooms, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Two others will follow.

Miss Helen Van Cortlandt Morris, daughter of the late Major Richard L. Morris, of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army, was introduced to society yesterday afternoon at a reception given by her granduncle, Alonzo C. Monson, at his home, 14 East Sixty-third Street, between 4 and 7 P. M. Mrs. Robert Hunter Morris and Miss Elsie French and Miss Caro Reboul received with the débutante.

A charitable entertainment of interest to exclusive society folk will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. It is to be a Christmas bazaar, and its proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the Bryson Day Nursery. An interesting feature of the bazaar will be a children's Christmas pantomime, "The House that Jack Built," which is to be given at 3 o'clock.

A brilliant reception was given yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haley, 149 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, in honor of their daughter, Miss Lucy Haley. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Mary Rogers, Miss Josie Burnett, Miss Lindsley, Miss Lawton, Miss Ethel Valentine, and Miss Hilda Beck. Following the reception, which was from 4 to 7, Mr. and Mrs. Haley, Miss Haley, and several others made a box party at the Montauk Theatre to see Julia Arthur.

Mme. Abbie Clarkson Totten gave a successful musicale at her studio, 338 West Twenty-third Street, yesterday evening. She was assisted by John Francis Gilder the pianist; Florence Helena Mackwood, reader; Thomas Stuart Start, tenor, and Carl Tollefson, violinist. Mme. Totten's soprano solos, Arditi's "Parla," and "I Love Thee, Margaretha," by Meyer-Helmund, were most effective. Mr. Gilder, who played selections from Mendelssohn, from Gottschalk, and from his own works, was also particularly well received.

The dress rehearsal of the Metropolitan Musical Society's performance of "The Mikado," which they are to give on Saturday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the sisterhood of the Congregation Shearith Israel, will take place at the Grand Central Palace to-night. The opera is under the personal supervision of Julius J. Lyons, founder and President of the society, whose members give their services freely in the cause of charity whenever called upon. Edwin J. Lyons is the musical director, and the cast includes singers of experience and ability.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the famous soprano, was the guest of honor at a reception given yesterday by Alexander Lambert, the pianist, and Miss Lambert, his sister, at their home, 122 East Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Catherine and Miss Louise Campbell assisted in receiving, and a buffet supper was served to the guests. Ysaye, the violinist; Daniel Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Col. and Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schirmer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tilford, Mr. Aronson, and Mr. and Mrs. Appleton were among the guests.

An entertainment of character recitations was given in the east room of the Waldorf-Astoria by Mrs. Henry J. Gielow of Alabama yesterday afternoon under the patronage of Mrs. William E. Dodge, Jr., Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. May Banks Stacy, Mrs. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. Hamilton Louis Hoppin, Mrs. Arthur B. Kinsolving, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. George A. Crocker, and others. Henry Gaines Hawn assisted Mrs. Gielow with songs. The recital was almost entirely of negro dialect pieces, monologues, and stories, most of them original.

The second of the Delmonico dances, held under the patronage of Mrs. Thomas Dimond, Mrs. James L. Libby, Mrs. Cornelius Doremus, Mrs. Henry C. Wilcox, Mrs. Henry A. Paterson, and Mrs. William R. Hentz, took place last night. Dancing was started about 10 o'clock in the large ballroom, and supper was served at 11:30 in the small ballroom. About 165 persons were present in spite of the stormy weather. Two more of these dances will be held. The dates are Dec. 28 and Jan. 11. C. B. Best, A. G. Dickinson, Jr., C. A. Pomeroy, H. W. Eaton, Henry D. Mills, Henry C. Plimpton, and James L. Ashley are on the Committee of Arrangements.

The Fort Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a reception yesterday afternoon to the New York City Chapter, in Remsen Hall, Remsen and Court Streets, Brooklyn. Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New York City Chapter, made an address on patriotism, which was followed by several patriotic selections by Mrs. E. J. Grant. Those who poured tea and assisted in receiving were Mrs. William L. Van Sinderen, Miss Charlotte Nesmith, Miss Alice Earle, Mrs. William C. Beecher, Mrs. Frederick C. Truslow, Mrs. John Van Buren Thayer, Mrs. George A. Stanton, Mrs. Albert Van Wyck, and Mrs. Daniel D. Mangan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram R. Dater of 615 Fifth Avenue celebrated their golden wedding last night, with a dinner for twenty persons at the Buckingham Hotel, and the occasion was commemorated by a number of beautiful presents from relatives and friends. Miss Dater, Mr. Dater's sister, who left her home in Paris on purpose to attend the dinner; James Dater, his brother; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Timpson, Mrs. Dater's brother and sister-in-law; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Timpson, Gustavus W. Timpson, James A. Timpson, Albert F. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Simon H. Stern, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rushmore were among the guests. The marriage commemorated yesterday took place in St. Paul's Chapel. Bishop Wainwright officiated.

A PIONEER RAILROAD BUILDER.

Struggles and Triumphs of the Late Dr. De Rosset of the Wilmington and Weldon Road.

The death of Dr. Armand J. De Rosset at Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday last brought to an end a life of great activity and removed from the South one of its prominent figures. He was one of the original subscribers to the stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, (now a part of the Atlantic Coast Line,) and for fifty-five years was one of its Directors. At the time of its construction, in 1837, this was the second longest railroad in the world. The road was built with stringers covered with strap iron, as was then the practice, and in 1848 the traffic had increased so that it became necessary to procure iron rails, in order that the road might handle it. Dr. De Rosset went to England in 1849 with this object in view. With no money in hand and with a practically bankrupt road offering its bonds, he succeeded in obtaining a loan of $520,000, and with this he purchased the necessary iron rails at $150 per ton, brought them to the United States, and laid them. The railroad immediately began to prosper, and soon its stock and bonds were exceedingly valuable. This prosperity continued until the war broke out.

When the war was ended the road was utterly destroyed, and there was practically nothing to show that it had ever existed, except here and there a pile of burned and bent rails, an engine or two dismantled and wrecked, and the remains of a few cars, scattered along its grass-grown roadbed. The interest on its bonds was in default for five years, and the principal was unpaid. Again Dr. De Rosset sought aid in England This time his mission seemed hopeless. He visited every ironmaster in England, Scotland, and Wales in his endeavors to get iron for his road, offering in payment for this necessary metal his road's apparently worthless, discredited bonds. All turned deaf ears. Finally he remembered that a large amount of the first issue of the bonds was held by one very rich estate. He sought the estate's representative, laid the matter before him, and enlisted his aid. He finally succeeded in getting the rails from the ironmasters, but they would only put them on board, and it fell to him to have to pay the freight and duty on their arrival in the United States. He chartered the vessels, insured the rails for their full value, and started for home to raise the money for the freight and duty. The first two ships were wrecked upon their arrival in the United States, and with the insurance money on their cargoes he was enabled to pay the freight and duty on the remainder of the rails, and have money enough over to lay them and put the road in order again for business. He lived to see this road a part of the great Coast Line system and its credit so high that his despised bonds are hardly to be had for love or money.

FRANKLIN WHITING DEAD.

Vice President of the Williamsburg Bank Stricken with Apoplexy.

Franklin Whiting, for forty-four years the appraiser and for fifteen years Vice President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, was stricken with apoplexy in the street near the bank at Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday, and died in a near-by store a few minutes later, without regaining consciousness.

He was born in Chester, Vt., eighty-eight years ago. His father was a farmer, and in early life Mr. Whiting helped his father. He determined to launch out for himself, and came to New York, where he apprenticed himself to a druggist. After learning the business, he established a store of his own and continued at the business until 1853, when the Directors of the bank appointed him the appraiser for property. It was said of him that he was so experienced in this line that the bank never lost a dollar. Fifteen years ago he was chosen Vice President.

At times he had attacks of vertigo, but he was otherwise in robust health, notwithstanding his age. He left his home at the usual hour feeling perfectly well, it was said. He was a widower, and lived with his daughter-in-law at 288 Hewes Street.

Mr. Whiting for years was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Cornelius Twing will probably conduct the funeral service.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Esther N. Howell.

Mrs. Esther N. Howell, sixty-seven years old, widow of B. Carpenter Howell, formerly one of the largest and best-known milk dealers in Orange County, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Penniman, 52 West Ninety-fourth Street. Mrs. Howell, who was born in Amity, Orange County, had been blind for the past fourteen years, and was unable to take a step without assistance, owing to a stroke of paralysis. She is survived, besides her daughter, by two sons.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, De Witt Clinton Howell, Goshen, N. Y., and the interment will be in Amity.

Alexander McDonald.

Alexander McDonald, ex-Minister to Persia, died yesterday in Lynchburg, Va. He was born in Lynchburg about seventy years ago, and lived there nearly all his life. He was connected with The Lynchburg Virginian from 1850 until 1893, and as editor of the paper was well known to politicians throughout the Old Dominion. In 1891 he was elected to represent the Lynchburg district in the Virginia Senate, and was a member of that body when appointed Minister to Persia. He visited Europe on several occasions as United States Commissioner. He was sent to the Vienna Exposition, and also to the Paris Exposition.

William D. Godley.

William D. Godley, who died at the Sherman Square Hotel, Seventy-first Street and the Boulevard, yesterday, was a member of the house known as the Crandall & Godley Company, importers, of 157 Franklin Street and 7 Leonard Street. He had been incapacitated for business for five years, being a victim of paralysis. He had lived at the Sherman House the four years preceding his death. A widow survives him. He was sixty years old.

Obituary Notes.

Senator JOSEPH O. ARSENAULT of Wellington, P. E. I., died yesterday.

The Rev. J. GOUGH BRICK, late rector of St. John's Church, at Barrytown, N. Y., died in St. Luke's Hospital on Monday. Mr. Brick was taken to the hospital Nov. 10. Funeral services will be held to-day, in St. Luke's Hospital Chapel.

HERBERT SUCCEEDS SOUSA.

Will Direct the Concerts at Manhattan Beach Next Summer.

Victor Herbert, who, representing his band, known as the Twenty-second Regiment Band, has been making a very extensive concert tour of the country, returned to New York recently, and immediately entered into negotiations with the Manhattan Beach Company for the purpose of succeeding John Philip Sousa's band at that place for the coming season of 1898.

After many conferences with Austin Corbin and Daniel S. Voorhees, representing the company, Mr. Herbert came to an understanding with them last Saturday afternoon, and a contract was entered into by which Herbert is to provide two concerts daily at the Manhattan Beach Theatre, beginning about June 10 and continuing up to Sept. 15.

It was said in musical circles that there had been considerable competition by all the prominent bands in this vicinity; that negotiations were only consummated with Mr. Herbert after a thorough investigation into his ability to supply the required music was

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Only nine more business days before Xmas.

CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters combine highest effervescence and agreeable taste with absolute **purity** and CORRECT COMPOSITION.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.

A round end, high banded collar.

MARRIED.

DE MOY—GIBB.—In Paris, Nov. 30, at the Church of St. Honoré d'Eylau, Minnie Burr Gibb, daughter of Howard Gibb, Esq., to the Count Henri de Moy, only son of the Marquis de Moy of Paris.

DIED.

BUTLER.—At his residence, 78 Park Av., New York City, on Monday morning, Dec. 13, 1897, Charles Butler, in the 96th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av., corner of 37th St., on Wednesday morning, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

The members of the Council and of each of the six Faculties of the New York University are requested to meet in the Chapel of the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and 37th Street, on Wednesday, December 15th, at 9:45 A. M., to attend the funeral services of the late President, Dr. Charles Butler, at 10 A. M., in the church.

WM. ALLEN BUTLER, Vice President.
ISRAEL C. PIERSON, Secretary.

The Alumni of the New York University are requested to attend the funeral of the late Charles Butler, LL. D., for over sixty years a member of the Council of the University, and for many years the President of the Council. The funeral will be held at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, December 15th, at the Brick Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and 37th Street.

WM. S. OPDYKE,
President Alumni Association of Arts and Science.
HERBERT F. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
President Alumni Association, Medical Department.
ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL,
Chairman Ex. Committee, Alumni Law Department.
LANGDON S. THOMPSON,
President of Alumni in Pedagogy.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.
Office of the Secretary, 146 Broadway, (Room 409.)
New York, Dec. 14, 1897.

The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, CHARLES BUTLER, LL. D., at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av., corner of 37th St., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, December 15.

FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
A. R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

At a special meeting of the Faculty held Dec. 14 it was voted that all seminary exercises be suspended on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and that the Faculty and students attend in a body the funeral services of CHARLES BUTLER, LL. D., late President of the Board of Directors.

The Faculty and students are requested to meet at the chapel of the Brick Church at 9:45 A. M.

The Board of Directors will meet in the Brick Church chapel at 9:30 A. M.

GODLEY.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, at the Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Boulevard, William Disborough Godley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALL.—Joseph S. Hall, son of the late Joseph and Eliza Hall, at his late residence, Ridgefield, New Jersey, on Dec. 14, 1897, in his 40th year.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's P. E. Church on Friday morning, on the arrival of the 9:55 train from Chambers St. and of the 10 train from 23d St., Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends and members of Pioneer Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., of New York are invited.

HOAG.—Entered into rest, at Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897, Elizabeth Celeste, wife of John Hoag.

Funeral services at the First Baptist Church on Friday, Dec. 17, at 2 P. M.

Interment private.

LEWI.—At the home of her parents, in Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 12, 1897, Anna, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewi.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M. from No. 94 Westerlo St., Albany.

MOORE.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, 12th inst., at the residence of her daughter, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Moore, widow of the late Dr. Francis Moore, formerly of Houston, Texas, later of Brooklyn.

Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

Houston (Texas) papers please copy.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

Cannot Find Her Two Sons.

Mrs. Lizzie Brassington, who gave her address as 12 Williams Street, New Rochelle, reported at Police Headquarters last night the disappearance of her son, Richard Brassington, twenty years old, and her son John, who is somewhat older. The woman refused to say much about herself, but it was said that she is the wife of an Episcopal minister, though she has not been living with him for some time. Richard Brassington was a salesman for a shoe factory, but recently lost his position. He was living in this city with his brother. His mother sent for him and the brother, saying she had received money from England, but they had both disappeared. She heard of them last on Dec. 10, when a handbag, supposed to belong to Richard, was found near Wappinger's Falls, on the Hudson. Detectives of the New York Central Road traced the two young men as far as Yonkers, but there lost track of them.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BOWERS, Joseph H., 418 W. 52d St.	42	11
BUTLER, Charles, 78 Park Av.	95	13
BRICK, John G., Barrytown, N. Y.	60	13
BIKALES, Victor, 317 E. 48th St.	44	13
BRILL, Karoline, 873 8th Av.	73	12
BROWN, Elizabeth, 66 Oliver St.	59	12
COX, Patrick, 151 Sullivan St.	58	12
CRONIN, Patrick, 444 E. 15th St.	54	12
CROUGHWELL, Ellen, 509 W. 50th St	48	12
CURRY, Kate, 316 W. 39th St.	45	12
CAREY, Thomas, 29 W. 125th St.	52	12
CIBRELLO, Carmine, 415 E. 118th St	2	12
CASSIDY, Sarah, 1,879 2d Av.	31	12
COOK, Lewis, 163 E. 55th St.	51	11
COLLINS, Andrew, 443 E. 118th St.	42	13
CASSANOVO, Antonio, 170 Mulberry	40	13
COHEN, Jenny, 768 Amsterdam Av.	37	12
COUGHLIN, Ellen, 206 E. 73d St.	68	12
CORNELIUS, Frederick, 201 E. 118th.	73	12
CLARK, William, Mills Hotel	38	12
CAHILL, Mary, 500 W. 28th St.	57	12
CASEY, Edward, 437 E. 10th St.	23	14
DOTY, Margaret, 26 Rector St.	48	12
DREYER, Bertha, 1,513 Lexington Av	29	11
DAVIDSON, William, 337 W. 29th St.	67	11
DOUGHERTY, Thomas, Almshouse	67	11
EARL, Freeman, 2,218 5th Av.	55	12
EBERLE, Josephine, 140 Eldridge St.	2	12
FROSCH, Lena, 114½ Essex St.	1	13
GREVE, Frederick W., 2,066 Prospect	5	12
GEE, Mary, 407 E. 29th St.	52	13
GRIBBONS, William H., 416 E. 102d.	3	14
GORMAN, Michael, 884 6th Av.	47	12
GEARON, Kate, 517 1st Av.	65	13
GOLDBERG, Max, 90 Monroe St.	73	13
HIND, Joseph, 452 W. 36th St.	32	12
HUGHES, James, 2,717 3d Av.	33	12
HAGAN, Maria, 227 E. 45th St.	38	13
HINES, Sandy, 157 E. 95th St.	56	12
HOWELL, Esther A., 52 W. 94th St.	66	13
HICKEY, Michael, 64 Varick St.	11	10
JAGOE, Nellie, 846 2d Av.	29	12
KILPATRICK, Mary, 12 Gansevoort St	29	12
KELLEY, Julia, 505 E. 85th St.	61	12
KOCKNEN, John G., 35 1st Av.	44	12
KIRWIN, Ann, 446 W. 33d St.	51	13
KEANE, Kathleen 807 9th Av.	18	12
McGILL, Daniel, Bellevue Hospital.	40	12
McGUIRE, Letitia, 33 Watt St.	34	12
McGREAL, Mary, 544 W. 28th St.	57	14
MAGELEWSKY, Barnett, 242 Monroe.	20	12
MOORE, Elizabeth M. W., 125 E. 57th	77	12
MORTON, James, 229 W. 61st St.	29	12
MULVEY, Michael, Almshouse	74	10
MILLER, Josephine, 418 E. 124th St.	35	10
MAGUIRE, Sarah, Home for Aged	72	13
NEGRI, George, 210 E. 59th St.	3	11
NEWMAN, Rose, 2,474 8th Av.	2	12
NOLAND, Mary, 104 Greenwich Av.	39	12
NIXON, George, 67 Liberty St.	56	14
OSTERMEYER, Frederick, 235 E. 106th	31	12
O'CALLAGHAN, Mary, 304 E. 24th St	56	13
O'KEEFE, Hanorah, 612 11th Av.	68	11
O'LEARY, Agnes, 317 Avenue A.	1	13
PHELAN, Dennis, 545 W. 50th St.	73	12
PYNE, Mary, 308 W. 35th St.	50	12
PERNELL, Henry, 300 W. 40th St.	55	12
PLATZ, George, 258 William St.	19	12
RYAN, Elizabeth, 18 Prince St.	24	12
RYAN, William H., 2,382 2d Av.	22	11
REID, Peter, 100 W. 37th St.	61	12
ROTH, Eva, 511 E. 12th St.	35	13
SCHMECKPFEPER, Dora, 417 E. 19th	48	11
SCHAUMBERG, Emma, 87 Columbia St	59	13
SCHIFF, Pauline, 25 Henry St.	13	13
STEINBERG, Rose, 301 W. 138th St.	71	13
SULLIVAN, George, 312 E. 20th St.	34	13
SHEA, Denis, 459 W. 143d St.	45	13
SIMMS, Sarah, 128 W. 19th St.	37	14
THOMPSON, Daniel, 16 South St.	35	13
TONG, Fong, 4 Mott St.	25	12
THOMA, Elizabeth, 118 Chrystie St.	23	12
WARD, Mary A., 1,463 2d Av.	41	12
WESTERVELT, Frank, 151 E. 126th.	39	10
WOODWARD, Fannie S., Valentine Av. and 183d St.	51	13
WILSON, John, 960 6th Av.	33	13
WALTERS, Louise, Brooklyn	54	13
WAGNER, Lillian, 257 E. 10th St.	27	12

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BILDSTEIN, Joseph, St. Cath. Hosp.	43	11
BURKE, Mary C., 430 S. 5th St.	26	12
BULZ, Sigmund, Kings Co. Hosp.	72	12
BOTHON, David, 384 Ewen St.	19	12
BANS, Elsie L., 308 Stockton St.	1	13
CREIGHTON, John W., 348 19th St.	1	13
DINEEN, Margaret, 529 Manhattan Av.	1	13
DEVOE, Hannah, 296 6th St.	81	13
ENNIS, Patrick, 723 Butler St.	57	13
GALLAGHER, Catharine, 89 Coffey St	3	12
GOLLOMB, Ida, Kings Co. Hospital.	3	13
HENRY, Catharine, 80 Covert St.	91	12
HAMILTON, Robert, Brooklyn Hosp.	70	13
HOWARD, William, 224 Tillary St.	1	14
KINDRED, James E., 708 Driggs Av.	56	12
KANE, Ferdinand A. E., 755A Monroe St.	73	11
KRAMER, Philip, 224½ Kosciusko	51	11
LARSEN, Neils R., 204 22d St.	1	13
MALONE, Patrick F., 68 Box St.	26	12
MURRAY, Thomas, 21 Debevoise St.	35	12
McGANN, Mary, 1,140 Bergen St.	61	12
McKNIGHT, James, 85 Rutledge St.	58	12
O'ROURKE, Catharine, 99 N. 9th St.	8	13
OCHS, William, 241 Stagg St.	32	13
ROSENBERG, Gustave, St. Peter's Hospital	26	11
RYAN, Thomas, St. Peter's Hospital	48	12
SCHAEFER, John, 226 Johnson Av.	67	12
SHAFFER, Mary A., 338 Oakland St.	31	12
SHNEIDER, Rudolph, 220 Cornelia St.	53	13
SIPPEL, Anna E., 181 Jerome St.	71	12
STAKER, Edward, 153 Bayard St.	6	13
YARENTOWITZ, Zeinhard, 158 Ewen.	1	14

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FINANCIAL.

No. 15 Wall St.,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

OFFICE OF

Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said trust, twenty certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust have been drawn for redemption and cancellation, as follows:

SERIES B.
529, 530, 545, 560, 566, 581, 582, 583, 590, 598.
SERIES C.
629, 636, 638, 643, 649, 654, 657, 661, 667, 700.

The interest upon said certificates will cease on Jan. 1, 1898.

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, } Trustees.
GEO. F. CRANE.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad Company:

Pursuant to the order of the Court, I will pay at the office of the Central Trust Company in New York City, or at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, on December 15, 1897, an amount equal to 3 per cent. of the par value of each First Mortgage Bond of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, upon presentation of the same with the coupon due October 1, 1896, attached. Payment of the amount so paid will be stamped on the said coupon and a receipt taken for the amount of said payment.

CHARLES PARSONS,
Receiver.

Dated December 11, 1897.

Holders of our Certificates of Deposit for the above bonds will receive an amount equal to 3 per cent. of the face value thereof upon presentation of the same at our office.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

TEXAS PACIFIC COAL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BONDS.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, gives notice that in accordance with Section 2d of a certain indenture made by the above Coal Company, dated October 9th, 1888, it will receive offers to sell the above described bonds at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-one 73-100 dollars ($20,831.73.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, at 12 o'clock noon, December 23d, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus 1,000,000, }
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Acting President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market firm.

Much professional effort was spent yesterday upon plans for breaking down Stock Exchange quotations; but almost uniformly the experiments were fruitless. For the most part important stocks were more than ordinarily firm. Some conspicuous issues made higher prices than they have touched in a long while. One of the prominent stocks that yesterday made a record was Northern Pacific preferred, reaching for the first time in its history $60 per share.

Northern Pacific rapidly comes to the front as a leader of the general market. Before the Winter is over and Spring advanced the Northern Pacific issues are likely to become very much the Wall Street fashion, and the strength now displayed is decidedly suggestive that much of more consequence within the next few months may come to pass in that quarter.

The Northern Pacific Company represents a group—and a large group—of railway properties which, having been reorganised, are now managed in a way more prudent and more intelligent than any of the old ways were. In Northern Pacific insiders are persuaded that a regular 4 per cent. basis has been established for the preferred stock, and on this account they insist that current quotations are far below what dividend returns warrant; and those who are optimistic as to the value of preferred shares are not more consequential in Wall Street than the contingent which is persuaded that the common shares of the Northern Pacific Company are also destined for materially higher prices—for dividends.

⁂

Yesterday's market was more active than any such dull and dreary day has made a record of during the whole year. It has come to be gospel in Wall Street that such weather days as yesterday are always attended by narrow markets and weak ones. The fact that yesterday's transactions did not represent material shrinkage, and that quotations did not slough off was popularly considered by the rank and file of the Street as something exceptional, something to make much of, to be encouraged by.

⁂

Of market features there were few yesterday of special consequence—the main fact impressed on observers being that at every show of weakness there developed buying most confident in its character. Not only stocks but bonds were strong.

⁂

All the news of the day having investment bearing was of an encouraging character. Railway returns showed further increases. Some tendencies to stiffer money rates are spoken of, but loans in volume seem sure to continue for a long while yet available at far below what hitherto have been ordinary rates.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There was a sale of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝.

⁂

In State bonds, $5,000 Tennessee settlement 3s, small, sold at 90½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs. pf..	½	Norf. & West. pf....	⅝
Delaware & Hudson.	1	Northern Pacific....	¾
Del., Lack. & West...	1	Nor. Pacific pf......	⅝
Des M. & Ft. D......	1½	Reading	½
Michigan Central......	1	Reading 1st pf......	⅝
N. J. Central.........	1½	Reading 2d pf......	⅝
N. Y. Air Brake......	2	St. Paul & D.........	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf......	1	Ill. Steel Co.........	1
Am. Tobacco...........	1	Iowa Central pf......	⅝
Baltimore & Ohio.....	⅝	Lake E. & W. pf.....	1½
Bay State Gas........	⅝	Louis. & Nash........	⅝
Canada Southern......	½	Manhattan Con.......	1½
Ches. & Ohio..........	⅝	Missouri Pacific.....	⅝
Chic. & Northwest....	⅝	N. Y. Central........	½
Col. Fuel & Iron......	⅝	N.Y.C. & St.L.2d pf.	⅝
Col., H.V. & Tol. pf..	⅝	Pennsylvania R. R....	½
Consolidated Gas.....	1½	St. Paul & Omaha....	½
Flint & P. M..........	⅝	Un. Pac.. all in. pd.	⅝
General Electric......	½	West. Union Tel......	⅝

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st inc.	1½	Kent. Cent. 1st 4s...	1½
C.,B.& Q.,Den.Div.4s.	1¼	Knox. & Ohio 1st....	1
Green Bay & West. deb., B........	2	Pitts. & West. 1st...	1
		So. Pac. of Cal. 1st...	1

Bonds Declined.

Mil., L. S. & West. 1st..............	1¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $175,534,744; balances, $7,737,908; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $552,384.

Money on call in London, 2½@3 per cent. Discount in open market, 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85⅜ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅝ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼@95 5-16, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 3-16@40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c premium. Boston—Par@5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¾@58¼. Sales, 10,000 ounces at 58⅛.

Bar silver in London, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 335,043.63 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date......	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period.......	29,816,711
Net exports.......................	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896................	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895................	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894................	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893................	9,207,107

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 6,000 shares of Phoenix sold at .08. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Brunswick sold at .12, 100 Chrysolite at .10, 50 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.85, 100 Iron Silver at .50, 100 Little Chief at .14, 400 Mount Rosa at .15, 50 North Star at 5.50, 1,000 Pharmacist at .08, 1,400 Phoenix, Arizona, at .08. On the Mining Exchange 30,900 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .07630@.08660@.05⅝, 2,200 Rocky Mountain at .14@.13¾ s30, 16,700 Yukon at .11½@.12@.10⅝@.12, 5,000 Alamo at .03, 20,000 Cannon Ball at .006¼@.007@.006⅝, 120 Gold Coin at 2.60, 10,000 Garfield Gr. at .03¾, 25,000 Golden San Juan at .003¾, 32,000 Justine at .01½@.01¼@.01¼, 63,000 Sentinel at .004¼@.003½, 10,000 Specimen at .04, 6,000 Tamarack at .009¼, 5,000 Work at .04½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, ⅛ to 111⅝, and Erie 1st preferred, ¼, to 39⅛. Declined—Pennsylvania, ⅛ to 58⅝; Reading, ⅜ to 10⅝; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 82¾; St. Paul, ¼ to 96⅝; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅛ and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 59¼. Illinois Central sold at 106⅝ and Erie at 15¼. British consols advanced 1-16 to 112⅝ for money and 112 15-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained 263,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 102f 87½c, and exchange on London was 25f 25½c. In Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 37 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176.40, in Lisbon at 47⅝, and in Rome at 104.70.

GROCERY TRADE BOOMING.

An unfailing indication that the great masses of the people are employed and to some degree prosperous is to be found in the records of the consumption of grocery products. New York's wholesale grocers are now doing the largest business they have known for years, and prompt settlements are everywhere met with. Mr. T. M. McCarthy of the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., whose views as to the significance of what is going on in this direction are founded on the daily transactions of one of the largest concerns in the wholesale grocery district, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"We have been busier this Fall than at any time since 1879 when the firm came into existence. From Nov. 1 to the present we have been working almost every night. I don't think that business was ever in better shape that at present or that the outlook could be brighter.

"Prices on almost everything, flour excepted, are as low as they have been in a number of years. Coffees are particularly low. The coffee market is probably as low to-day as it has been in twenty years. Starting out on that basis, business ought to be very good. The whole country is sending out reports of prosperity. Collections in all sections are good.

"All our customers who come here talk in a cheerful way. They buy good bills. They do not overstock because the facilities for getting goods in New York are so great that merchants can run on close stock and replenish at the shortest notice. And they find that to be advantageous.

"Activity here is indicative of better purchasing power in every part of the country. The demand does not drag anywhere. The South seems to be particularly prosperous, and we find business with that section very satisfactory. The cheerfulness of the Western trade has never before been so evident, and near-by trade is becoming stimulated and encouraged by the improved position of consumers in general. The movement of what might be termed holiday goods is assuming proportions far beyond anything experienced in the best of former prosperous years. The people are purchasing, and they have the means with which to purchase. From present indications I am disposed to expect that the year 1898 will prove to be a banner year for the country's business.

"Manufacturers are running their concerns on full time, and skilled labor all through the country is well employed. Artisan and farmer alike are more cheerful, and that makes business good. They seem to be better able to buy the luxuries of life than formerly.

"More opening stocks have been sold here—I mean to new people that have gone into business—this year than I have known at any time that I can bring to my recollection. The wholesale grocery trade is about the first that feels the impulse of good times, for the first channel through which those who have plenty of money will spend it is in providing what will enable them to live a little better than before. And that is the last direction in which economy shows itself; in hard times the luxuries are cut off. The great bulk of the goods we handle are necessaries of life, and the existence of improved conditions is immediately apparent to us from the greatly increased demand for these goods. It is significant when people begin to feel that they can be more extravagant—that they can live better.

"The unprecedented volume of business which is being done in this city comes in a measure from the fact that the advantages of buying here are being appreciated. But there is also a demand to be supplied which is due to the greater ability of the consumers to provide themselves with more than they previously consumed. Our daily experience tells us that this condition is to be found in every part of the United States. Our customers exhibit confidence as to the future, and the railway men with whom we come in contact state that they have all the freight they can handle. I am convinced that we are passing through a time of prosperity, and that it will have grown in some months from now to such a point that 1898 will prove a banner year."

AN ANTHRACITE COAL DEAL.

The anthracite coal shares were conspicuously strong yesterday. Jersey Central, on transactions of about 10,000 shares, sold up to and closed at 88, its highest recent price, with a gain of 1½ points for the day. Delaware and Hudson and Lackawanna, on much smaller trading, also gained each a full point, the former during the day selling up to 111¼. All of the Readings showed strength, the first preferred being unusually active, and selling up to within a fraction of 50.

The strength of the coalers was generally attributed to the covering of shorts. For some time past there has been a large short interest in some of these shares, especially in Jersey Central and in the Readings, and this short interest has now become unwieldy. Undoubtedly much of the strength shown by the group yesterday was due to buying to cover short contracts. But there was also buying for long account by houses closely identified with coal trade interests and usually in the possession of accurate information on anthracite matters. And from these houses came intimations of something more important than a mere short interest in the coal stocks.

There is, in fact, an important deal pending in the coal trade—a deal embracing all the anthracite companies and aiming to insure, to say the least, more harmony between them than there has ever been in the history of the trade. The nature of this deal is a carefully guarded secret. It was impossible yesterday to get any information from official sources, although in high coal trade quarters it was admitted that negotiations had been made and that some sort of a scheme involving something even more important than the restriction of output is shortly to be announced.

A Wall Street man high in coal trade circles is authority for the statement that before many days there will be public announcement of an agreement between the coal companies. This is the only definite statement that could be obtained, although the authority for it plainly intimated that the arrangement will mean the placing of the whole anthracite coal trade practically in the hands of one man, the strict maintenance of prices, and the apportionment of output and the binding together of the various coal properties for a term of years in such a way as to place it beyond the power of the companies themselves to withdraw.

MR. LAWSON AND BOSTON GAS.

Wall Street gave much attention to the advertisement on the financial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday addressed by Mr. Thomas W. Lawson of Boston to the holders of Boston United Gas bonds, in which he plumply advised holders and owners of those securities to sell them out in the open market at once, because of disastrous developments which he declared would "put in jeopardy not only interest but principal."

There are two series of the United Gas bonds of Boston—firsts and seconds. On Monday the firsts in Boston sold at 96. On the same day the seconds sold at 80. Yesterday the firsts fell to 90 and the seconds dropped to 74.

⁂

These bonds are held in New York only to a limited extent. They are chiefly owned in New England. The market for them is on the Boston Stock Exchange. Many of them are, however, pledged here as collateral security in loans. Boston houses with New York connections are the ones in New York which more or less have to do with the bonds so openly and specifically assailed by Mr. Lawson.

Thus in a general way the fight over the market value of these bonds, and the incidental drop of a dozen points or more yesterday, does not impose very heavy penalties upon investors here. None the less, there is more than a remote interest in the battle which yesterday was waged on the Boston Stock Exchange. And there was considerable interest in a statement quoted in the early part of yesterday by a Wall Street news agency, from Mr. Henry C. Whitney of Boston, who is the recognized official authority upon the Boston United Gas securities. Mr. Whitney was quoted as saying:

"I have given the matter of the Boston Gas situation a good deal of attention and careful investigation within the last two or three months in all its details, and am convinced that whatever may have been true in the past, at present the companies are earning sufficient money to pay interest on their bonds and sinking fund requirements. I believe they will continue to do this until the maturity of the bonds, forty years or more hence. The recent contract made for furnishing the companies' gas is of advantage to all concerned. The startling developments announced by Mr. Thomas W. Lawson will, in my judgment, prove to be nothing but sound and fury, signifying nothing."

This statement from Mr. Whitney was not popularly regarded as quite as aggressive as it might have been expected, and the market followers of Mr. Lawson did not hesitate even to make use of Mr. Whitney's own statement to help along their campaign.

⁂

At the close of the market Mr. Lawson was still quoted as aggressively outspoken against the values of the bonds which yesterday he so successfully assailed. Some interests closely identified with Mr. Lawson (he is at the head of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., of 45 Wall Street) were last night enthusiastically declaring that the campaign had only just begun.

Mr. Lawson's position upon United Gas bonds is said to have developed through his intimate relationships with Mr. J. Edward Addicks and the Bay State Gas Company, Mr. Lawson being Vice President of that property.

⁂

Thomas W. Lawson is one of the exceptionally interesting figures in the financial world of Boston. People who do not like him call him a dreamer, a reckless speculator, a trader dangerous to follow, a wicked and shameless plunger. Nobody yet, however, has been discovered who has had anything to say reflecting upon his mental make up. He has during the past few years been conspicuously chief among the winners in Boston stock market circles. He can be a bull and he can be a bear, not infrequently he can be both within twenty-four hours. Popular estimates in Boston place his stock market profits within the past couple of years at $500,000.

Over in Boston there are many jealousies operating more or less against the young man—he is probably not yet forty years of age. He and his firm have been refused admission to the Boston Stock Exchange. But transactions for himself and for his firm's account are estimated in State Street as outreaching in the matter of commissions payments made by any other operator or commission house at the Hub.

WHEAT AND THE RAILROADS.

Messrs. Talbot J. Taylor & Co. of the Stock Exchange say, in a letter to customers:

"The estimate of the Government places the wheat crop of 1897 at 530,000,000 bushels, but it is thought that the actual amount will exceed these figures. When it is taken into consideration that a large amount of this wheat will be sent abroad to supply the shortage in breadstuffs which exists in Europe, and that it will be carried from the West to the seaboard by our railroads, it can readily be understood why officials of the wheat-carrying roads are encouraged by the outlook for future business for their properties. The export demand for wheat, corn, and oats appears to be limited only by the freight room that is obtainable.

"In this connection reports from the West state that the Granger railroads are all experiencing difficulty in procuring sufficient cars to move the enormous traffic being offered to them, and that it is almost impossible to secure freight room at the present time for corn and oats for January and February shipment.

"It is our impression that all the dividend-paying stocks present an opportunity for investment which should be taken advantage of, as much higher prices for these securities will prevail before the middle of January."

CALL MONEY RATES FIRMER.

In view of the sudden strength which developed in the call money market on Monday, it was generally expected that call rates would work higher yesterday. The calling of several large loans by some of the important banking houses in the Street was looked upon as a probable influence to this end. The highest rate obtained yesterday for call money was 2½ per cent., some large loans being made in the morning at 2, and later smaller loans being made at that figure. Several of the banks, heretofore large lenders of money in the call market, offered none yesterday, ostensibly with the expectation of obtaining 3 per cent. The trust companies and some of the individual lenders, however, offered money liberally at 2½ per cent. The complications in the local gas situation were thought to have influenced some of the larger banks in their attitude toward the call money market.

GRANGERS UNDER PRESSURE.

Traders made the Granger stocks special points of attack yesterday, driving at them aggressively in the organized raid in the forenoon. Their efforts, however, met with but little success. Burlington, after selling at 99⅝, was knocked down below 99, but before the close it had sold again close to its high price. St. Paul, which was the most active of the group, was hammered from 96⅝ to 95½, but there was a subsequent recovery to 96. Rock Island, after selling at 92⅛, was sold down to 91¼, but in that, as in the others, most of the loss was regained. The buying of the Grangers came mostly from the commission houses; the selling from the traders. Houses with Chicago and Boston connections took round lots of all of the group. Considering the aggressiveness of the bears, the Grangers held remarkably firm, none of them scoring more than a fractional decline for the day. The latest Government estimate of the wheat crop placing the yield at about 530,000,000 bushels, is looked upon as a most bullish argument on the Western railroad stocks.

THE LOCAL RAILWAY STOCKS.

Both Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway showed weakness yesterday, the former selling down to 105⅝ and closing fractionally above that figure, with a loss of 1¼ points for the day. Much of the selling of Manhattan was for short account, and there were also indications of sales by disappointed speculators who bought the stock around 107 and 108, expecting a decision adverse to the underground transit scheme and a consequent bulge in Manhattan stock. On the decline Sage-Gould brokers were buyers and one house, which of late has come to be looked upon as the headquarters for a number of Tammany politicians, also picked up about 2,500 shares. Metropolitan, after selling down to 123, rallied to 124⅝, where it closed. The Street was inclined to look upon the refusal of the Court of Appeals to hear a reargument of the Kingston Railroad case as a possible bear argument on Metropolitan.

CONSOLIDATED GAS WEAK.

Consolidated Gas broke sharply yesterday to 175¾, with a subsequent rally to 177. About 5,000 shares of the stock were traded in, of which the traders sold most on the rumors of a serious hitch in the gas deal and of new complications in the local gas situation. Such stories, although denied yesterday, continued to be met with throughout the Street. In the outside market there were also declines in the gas securities. As has been pointed out heretofore, with the many uncertainties hanging over the local gas stocks, speculation in them can be but little more than theorizing.

SUGAR TRUST ERRATIC.

Sugar Trust held its place as the most active stock on the list yesterday, nearly 40,000 shares changing hands. Early in the day the stock showed considerable strength, selling up to 145. Later, when the traders made their raid, the brokers who had been buying the stock, and who are generally supposed to be acting for speculative interests in the management of the trust, stood aside and allowed the professional selling to go on unmolested. As a consequence the stock broke to 143. Toward the close the traders themselves turned buyers, and put Sugar Trust up again, closing it at 144, with a fractional loss for the day. There was no news regarding the trust, and commission houses did practically nothing in the stock. The fluctuations of Sugar yesterday were, in fact, simply representative of what the room traders and the trust's own manipulators did.

UNION PACIFIC'S WEAKNESS.

Union Pacific's continued weakness is generally understood to be due to the postponement of the Kansas Pacific sale, and the determination of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee not to bid for the subsidized portion of that road against the Government—merely sentimental weakness. Yesterday Union Pacific sold down to 25⅝ on transactions of less than 8,000 shares. The earnings of the system continue to show substantial gains.

SOME PEOPLE'S GAS FACTS.

It is declared in circles officially connected with the People's Gas Light and Coke Company that considerable stock has been taken up of late by strong interests as an investment. It is asserted by some observers that there is less floating stock in Wall Street than ever before. A large individual holder, who is in the full confidence of the management, says that the position of the company is better to-day than ever before, and that its prospects are the brightest. Ever since the consolidation of the several Chicago gas companies into the People's Gas Company, the consolidated company has shown increased earnings. It is no longer engaged in warding off all sorts of "strikes" and legal attacks, but is free to operate in the whole city, and is independent of the Aldermanic Board and city officials. Its savings in the item of legal fees alone is important, while the operating expenses have been largely reduced. It is estimated that the saving in these two items alone will make a difference of $250,000 in the first six months of the new company's fiscal year. The claim is made that the company is earning at the rate of fully 7 per cent. on the stock. At the same time, the treasury condition is better than is generally supposed. The company is said to have a surplus of over $1,200,000. It is the purpose of the management to try to increase this surplus and to place the company in the strongest possible financial condition. For this reason there is no intention of increasing the dividend, but all income above the 6 per cent. dividend will be turned into the treasury to swell the surplus account.—New York News Bureau.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Traffic to California over Atchison showing material gains as compared with last year.

Conference of Southern Congressmen to fight jingoism.

Opponents of the Anti-Scalping bill to be heard by Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee to-morrow.

Definite offer for refunding Louisville and Nashville bonds likely to be made in near future.

Business on Burlington said to be holding up remarkably well. Volume not up to September and October, but falling off entirely natural in this season of the year.

Probability of an early end to the war in the rubber trade.

Meeting yesterday and adjournment until Dec. 30 of the East River Gas Company stockholders without transacting any business.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. by Manhattan Elevated.

Meeting of Passenger Committee Trunk Line Association. Important matters discussed.

Decrease of $4,300,000 in value of exports of general merchandise for the week, as compared with last week.

Meeting of Southern bankers to-day at Atlanta, Ga., to discuss currency reform.

Meeting in Chicago to fix up Colorado rates. Roads tired of the war.

Fortnightly settlement in London progressing satisfactorily despite high rates for money.

The formulating of a reorganization plan for Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis said to be progressing rapidly.

Exports of 700,000 ounces of silver to Europe by to-day's steamer.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of December showed increases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer..........	$2,036
Chicago and West Michigan..........	8,262
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western.	4,381
Northern Pacific.....................	162,966
Oregon Railroad and Navigation.....	38,893
Western New York and Pennsylvania	12,400

⁂

Union Pacific proper showed an increase in gross for October of $104,701 and a decrease in net of $22,878. The Union Pacific system showed an increase in gross of $180,284 and in net of $29,148.

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore, Maryland,
December 8th, 1897.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Trustees, under the First Mortgage of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, dated April 1st, 1891, will purchase, for the Sinking Fund of that Mortgage, twenty-four of the Consolidation Coal Company's First Mortgage Bonds, dated the first day of January, 1897, at the rate of $106 and accrued interest for each of said bonds.

Offers to sell at that rate may be addressed to either of the undersigned, before the first day of January, 1898.

WM. F. FRICK,
JAMES SLOAN, Jr., } Trustees.
44 South Street.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

On January 1st, 1898, the greater part of the United States Bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all Stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached, the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, for the sale to the Trustee of 137 First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to the undersigned securing the same, dated Dec. 1st, 1880.

In the event of the Trustee not being able to purchase the bonds in accordance with the terms of Section 4, Article 2, of the mortgage, it will become necessary for the Trustee to DRAW bonds BY LOT AT PAR.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1897, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice-President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
E. S. MARSTON, Vice-President.
NEW YORK, December 11, 1897.

CITY OF NEW YORK
3½ Per Cent.
Gold Bonds.
MATURING 1916 TO 1927.
Exempt from Taxation.
FOR SALE BY
Vermilye & Co.; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,
Nassau & Pine Sts. Nos. 27-29 Pine St.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15th,

at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Receiver.)
U. S. Patents Nos. 557,851-575,889 and 576,607, for apparatus, tools, and methods for repairing pneumatic tires.
(By order of Executors.)
$6,000 Cleve., Cin., Chic. and St. Louis R. R. (St. Louis Div.) 1st 4 p. c. Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Belleville and Carondelet R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$1,200 Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co. 1st Bd., Scrip.
30 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Bank of New Amsterdam.
57 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
40 shs. N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Administrator.)
$9,000 Col., Hocking Valley and Tol. Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Gold Loan (J. P. M. & Co. Certfs.)
500 shs. Hector Mining Co.
2,733 shs. Victoria Copper Developing Co.
1,000 shs. U. S. Exhaust Filing and Carbonating Co.
(For Account of Whom It May Concern.)
$4,000 Toledo and Ohio Cent. R. R. Genl. 5 p. c. Bds., 1935.
$40,000 Car., Cumberland Gap and Chic. Ry. Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds. (Trust Co. Certfs.)
$42,000 Car., Cumberland Gap and Chic. Ry. Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds. (Trust Co. Certfs.)
251 shs. National Starch Manuf. Co. 1st Prefd.
15 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
100 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
Warehouse receipts covering 725 barrels of James E. Pepper Whiskey, taxes unpaid and storage due thereon from Sept. 19, 1896, as follows:
244 bbls. of 1892 Bourbon whiskey.
6 bbls. of 1892 Rye whiskey.
375 bbls. of 1893 Bourbon whiskey.
100 bbls. of 1893 Bourbon whiskey.
27 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
11 shs. Hamilton Bank of Brooklyn.
65 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.
8 shs. Bank of America.
14 shs. Union Trust Co.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
8 shs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co. (7 p. c. stock.)
300 shs. Quicksilver Mining Co. prefd.
1 sh. Chemical Natl. Bank.
4 shs. Union Trust Co.
20 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
$25,000 N. Y. and New Jersey Water Co. 1st 5 p. c. Skg. Fd. Gold Bds., 1920.
$1,000 Kansas Pac. R. R. Den. Ext. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1899, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
25 shs. Trow Directory, Printing and B. B. Co.
25 shs. Electric Fireproofing Co. of N. Y.
$11,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chic. R. R. 3d 7 p. c. Bds., 1912.
$10,000 Chic. and East. Illinois R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1907.
$10,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha R. R. Consid. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
55 shs. Journeay & Burnham prefd.
5 shs. Trow Directory Printing and B. B. Co.
$14,000 Colonial City Electric R'way Co. 1st Bds., (Certif. of Deposit.)
50 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
$5,000 Nassau Elec. R'way 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
10 shs. Mutual Gas Co.
$1,000 Central Ontario Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1902.
$5,000 Brooklyn, Bath & West End R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1933.
100 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm and Exting. Co.
40 shs. People's Trust Co.
50 shs. B'klyn Elevated R. R. Co. (Trust Certfs.)
5 shs. Columbia Bank.
$57,000 Columbia R. R. and Navigation Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)
25 shs. Mutual Gas Co. of N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas Central

First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage bonds secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 220 of such bonds, and it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

17	34	44	92	149	195	196
311	413	441	442	460	500	524
525	527	690	699	712	790	791
820	822	840	880	883	921	939
943	985	986	1069	1076	1205	1229
1269	1285	1362	1420	1522	1592	1593
1594	1646	1664	1863	1908	1917	1918
1920	1922	2041	2071	2072	2197	2199
2200	2201	2220	2221	2276	2277	2315
2316	2381	2444	2584	2658	2740	2775
2791	2820	2831	2845	2880	2918	2919
2951	3103	3104	3107	3158	3160	3179
3181	3203	3214	3276	3277	3304	3305
3306	3321	3376	3428	3432	3433	3443
3561	3579	3845	3846	3891	3921	3929
3970	3980	3981	4052	4056	4117	4128
4129	4134	4141	4148	4149	4179	4260
4261	4314	4318	4429	4441	4456	4484
4497	4601	4650	4688	4696	4711	4712
4730	4768	4790	4791	4880	4935	5012
5061	5099	5100	5111	5112	5175	5205
5332	5430	5441	5471	5481	5483	5486
5533	5558	5619	5681	5694	5695	5696
5697	5698	5789	5790	5791	5793	5835
5836	5842	6059	6060	6151	6152	6233
6237	6248	6256	6282	6283	6314	6315
6366	6375	6376	6454	6755	6863	6864
6920	6975	7056	7078	7104	7129	7140
7183	7228	7242	7274	7307	7345	7417
7439	7537	7603	7781	7853	7855	7861
7862	7863	7954	7956	8003	8004	8012
8013	8014	8060.				

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto at the office of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, Mills Building, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1897.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
By THOS. H. HUBBARD,
President.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICTS OF NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, AND THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA.

F. GORDON DEXTER et al., Trustees,
Complainants,
vs.
UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. et al.,
Defendants.

NOTICE OF TIME AND PLACE OF PAYMENT OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY SECURED BY ITS MORTGAGE, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of all first mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company under the mortgage of said company, dated November 1, 1865, and the interest coupons upon such bonds, that I will be prepared to pay all of the above-described bonds and matured coupons thereon then outstanding, with interest thereon to the date of such payment, at the Banking House of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of January, 1898.

This notice is given under the direction and upon the authority of the final decrees of foreclosure of the mortgage securing said bonds heretofore entered in the above-entitled cause, which decrees provide that "No holder of any claim to bonds or coupons of the payment of which notice shall have been so given, who shall fail to present the same for payment at the time and place specified, shall be entitled to the payment of any interest thereon after that date out of the proceeds of the said sale, or the additional sum furnished to the Master by the purchaser." Notice is therefore given to the holders of all such outstanding bonds and coupons that no interest thereon after January 20, 1898, will be paid by me.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH, Special Master.
Dated November 30th, 1897.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company
3½ per cent. General Mtge. Gold Bonds,
MATURING 1987,
(UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Trustee.)

TO HOLDERS OF:
Chicago & Milwaukee 7% Bonds, due July 1, 1898.
Iowa Midland 8% Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1900.
Escanaba & Lake Superior 6% Bonds, due July 1, 1901.
Chicago & N. W., Iowa Div., 4½% Bonds, due April 1, 1902.
Chicago & N. W. Gen. Consol. Mtge. Gold 7% Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1902.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED FOR THE PRESENT TO REFUND THE ABOVE SHORT TERM BONDS INTO THE 3½% GENERAL MORTGAGE NINETY YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. A MEMORANDUM STATING THE TERMS UPON WHICH THE ABOVE BONDS MAY BE REFUNDED CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL........ $1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, President.
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President.
E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary.
S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

UNION SQUARE BANK,

8 UNION SQUARE.

New York, December 14th, 1897.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

Paul Loeser,
B. J. Ludwig,
Charles Ottmann,
Louis C. Raegener,
Herman H. Ries,
[illegible]
Jacob W. Scheu,
Nicholas Schuler,
Geo. H. Stonebridge, Jr.,
Edward Uhl,
Frederick Wagner,
Adam Weber.

Inspectors of Election:
[illegible], H. F. Bruning, Th. B. Sachs.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 50 Wall St., New York, December 8th, 1897.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 6th instant, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

John M. Burke,
Charles H. Kerner,
Henry C. Mortimer,
John W. Condit,
Lindley Murray, Jr.,
Charles H. Lowerre,
Henry W. Curtiss,
Charles H. Leland,
Walter R. Wood,
David J. Burtis,
Francis M. Scott,
J. Eugene Robert,
George M. Miller.

For Inspectors of Election for the year 1898:
Areunah M. Burtis, Wm. M. Farrington,
Thomas B. Peck.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., was unanimously reelected President.

DAVID J. BURTIS, Secretary.

The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank OF NEW YORK. (OLD 7TH WARD BANK.)

New York, Dec. 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 182 and 184 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York,

December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 187 Greenwich St., New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

The Bank of New York. National Banking Association,

New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,

Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 401 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF

Northern Pacific Railway Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

New York, Dec. 8th, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 117.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of December inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of January 3d next.

M. T. WILBUR, Assistant Treasurer.

Manhattan Railway Company,

No. 195 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14th, 1897.
FIFTY-FIFTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company has been declared payable at the office of the company on and after January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday, December 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be reopened on Tuesday, January 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company.

DIVIDEND No. 30.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 8th, 1897.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on December 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on January 3d, 1898.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

United Traction and Electric Company,

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 9, 1897.

A Dividend of THREE-QUARTERS OF ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 3d day of January, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 4th proximo, inclusive.

F. P. OLCOTT, Treasurer.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.

New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1897.

Office of Welsbach Light Company,

Drexel Building, Philadelphia, December 8, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable December 15, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 14th. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

NEW YORK, December 8, 1897.

THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company, payable January 8, 1898.

The Central Trust Company of New York will on that day pay the same to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Wednesday, December 15, 1897, of its voting trust certificates representing preferred stock of this company. The books for the transfer of said certificates will be reopened on January 4, 1898. Checks will be mailed.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., will on the same day pay such dividend to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Wednesday, December 15, 1897, of its voting trust certificates representing voting trust certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, representing preferred stock of this company. The books for the transfer of voting trust certificates of the Old Colony Trust Company will be reopened on January 4, 1898. Checks will be mailed.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By HOWARD C. TRACY,
Assistant Secretary.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

A dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to stockholders of record at the close of business on Dec. 22, 1897. The first preferred stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on Dec. 22, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 7, 1898.

Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1897.

FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Assistant Secretary.

The above dividend of two per cent. will be payable on Jan. 6, 1898, to holders of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, of record on the books of the Voting Trustees, at the close of business on Dec. 22, 1897.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on Dec. 22, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 7, 1898.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1897.

J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, Agents.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. January 4th next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOYD, SUTTON & CO.—COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership under the statutes of the State of New York, hereby certify:

First: That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is Boyd, Sutton & Co., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second: That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is importing, buying and selling white goods, laces, and other dry goods, and a general commission business, and the buying and selling of all sorts of goods, wares, and merchandise to the said business belonging.

Third: That the names and residences of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: Robert M. Boyd, who resides at Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, and Henry K. Sutton, who resides in the City, County, and State of New York, are the general partners, and Sarah J. Bird, who resides at New York, New York County, New York, is the special partner. All the general and special partners are of full age.

Fourth: That the said Sarah J. Bird has contributed the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth: That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 30th day of November, 1897, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the 30th day of November, 1900.

Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1897. In presence of
ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.
ROBT. M. BOYD.
HENRY K. SUTTON.
SARAH J. BIRD.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this eighteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Robert M. Boyd and Henry K. Sutton, to me known and known to me to be two of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they respectively executed the said certificate.

[L. S.] JOHN R. L. SNIFFEN,
Notary Public.
Notary Public Rockland Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., N. Y.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Robert M. Boyd of the township of Montclair, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, says, that he is one of the general partners named in the above or annexed certificate, and that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the special partner in said certificate named to the common stock of said partnership, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

ROBT. M. BOYD.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1897.

DANL. A. SLATTERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this nineteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Sarah J. Bird, to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and she acknowledged to me that she executed the said certificate.

EMMA DESHON,
Notary Public N. Y. Co., (No. 81.)
Cert. filed Kings and Richmond Cos.

PROPOSALS.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, December 1, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until **Thursday, December 16, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, (at which time they will be opened,) for the purchase of the whole or any part of **$570,000 Registered Three and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Water Gold Stock of the City of Brooklyn,** issued for the payment of the award in the matter of the condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises and property, payable **December 20, 1917.**

The above Stock, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 648 of the Laws of 1895 is free and exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.

Payment of purchase money to be made on December 20, 1897, at which time the Stock will be dated. Interest payable on the first day of January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the amount of stock desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Registered Stock," and then inclosed in a second envelope addressed to Geo. W. Palmer, Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEO. W. PALMER, Comptroller.

SPACE FAMINE IN MEMPHIS.

Says The Memphis Commercial-Appeal:

"There has been more freight handled in Memphis within the past ten days than ever before in the same time in the history of the city. The yards are packed and jammed with merchandise, grain, flour, cotton, coal, and other freights. Yardmen have been working day and night, until some of them are worn out, and as soon as they make a clearing in one spot it is immediately filled up by incoming freight cars or by outgoing freight cars. A car famine is not an unusual thing when shipments are heavy, but in this instance there is a space famine. There is not enough yard room to accommodate the cars, and there is not enough switching room to enable the yard forces to handle the cars with expedition. So great are the crush and the crowding that getting a carload of goods from one place in the yard to another is quite a mathematical problem. This is cheery news for the railroads, because it shows a wonderful increase in business, and it is cheery news for Memphis, because it shows that the recent fever scare delayed but did not divert any of the commerce of the city. Since the reopening of business the pent-up currents have rushed in in floods, threatening to overwhelm everything in sight."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27,270	Am. Sug. Refs.	144⅛	145	143⅝	144⅛
350	At., T. & S.F. pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30½
1,310	Bay State Gas	5⅛	5⅛	4⅜	4⅜
30	Ches. & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼
5,950	Chi., B. & Q.	99¼	99⅝	98⅝	99¼
8,320	Chi., M. & St. P.	96	96⅛	95⅝	96
3,400	Chi., R. I. & P.	91⅞	92⅛	91½	91¾
3,010	Cent. of N. J.	86⅝	88	86⅜	88
30	Chi. & N. W.	121⅝	121⅝	121	121⅝
10	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
10	C., St. P. M. & O.	78½	78½	78½	78½
70	General Electric	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
2,870	Louis. & Nash.	57⅞	58	57½	57½
1,400	Manhattan	107⅝	107⅝	105⅞	106¼
1,720	Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	35
400	Northern Pacific	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
6,300	Nor. Pacific pf.	59	60⅛	59	60⅛
4,270	People's Gas	97⅝	97⅝	96⅞	97⅛
3,640	Reading	21⅞	22⅛	21⅝	22
160	Rochester Gas	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
50	Southern pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33	33⅜
50	Tenn. C. & I.	26	26	25⅝	25⅝
1,310	Union Pacific	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
280	Western Union	90⅛	90⅛	89⅝	89⅝
72,210					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$32,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	56⅜	56⅜	56	56
2,000	C., B. & Q. conv.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
6,000	Ft.W. & D.C. 1st.	69½	69½	69½	69½
5,000	Nassau El. 1st.	96½	96½	96½	96½
12,000	Tex. Pac. 1st.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞
20,000	Tex. Pac. 2d.	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
19,000	Wabash 2d.	81¼	81¼	80⅞	80⅞
$96,000					

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
156	160	23	Adams Express	158	158	157	157	....
23½	23¾	300	American Cotton Oil	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	....
76	78	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	76	76	76	76	....
115	117	113	American Express	116	116	116	116	....
7¾	8	200	American Spirits Mfg.	8	8	8	8	— ¼
19	20	140	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	—1
143¾	144⅛	36,970	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	144⅛	145	143	144	— ½
114½	115½	442	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115½	115⅝	115½	115½	+ ½
87⅜	87½	2,537	American Tobacco	88⅛	88⅞	87⅜	87½	—1
112	118	160	American Tobacco pf.	118	118	118	118	....
32½	34	140	Ann Arbor pf.	33	33	33	33	....
12¾	12⅞	800	At., T. & S. F.	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
30½	30⅝	6,700	At., T. & S. F. pf.	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30½	+ ⅛
13¾	13⅞	910	Baltimore & Ohio	14	14	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
4⅜	4½	13,700	Bay State Gas	5¼	5¼	4⅜	4½	— ⅝
34⅛	34¼	1,910	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	34¾	34¾	34	34¼	— ½
115½	116½	406	Brooklyn Union Gas	116	116	116	116	— ½
55⅝	56⅛	100	Canada Southern	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
61	..	100	Capital Traction	62	62	62	62	....
10⅝	11¼	50	Central Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
22¼	22⅜	1,095	Chesapeake & Ohio	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
163	165	1	Chi. & Alton	160	160	160	160	....
98¾	99¼	19,058	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	99½	99⅝	98⅝	99⅛	— ½
15¾	16	12,368	Chi. Gr. Western	16¼	16⅜	15¾	16	— ⅛
9½	10	50	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	10½	10½	9	9	....
32	33	25	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33¼	33¼	32¼	32¼	....
95¾	95⅞	22,884	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	96	96⅛	95⅜	95⅞	— ⅛
142	142½	46	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142	142½	142	142	....
121¼	121½	370	Chicago & Northw.	121⅝	121⅝	121	121	— ½
91⅝	91¾	8,488	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	92	92⅛	91½	91¾	— ⅛
35½	35⅝	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
2½	3	100	Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
23	23⅝	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23	23	23	23	— ½
70	90	10	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	80	80	80	80	....
5	5½	200	Col., Hock. V. & T. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ½
176¾	177½	5,004	Consolidated Gas	178½	178½	176½	177	—1½
30	30½	110	Consolidated Ice	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	....
87	89	10	Consolidated Ice pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	....
110	111	1,320	Delaware & Hudson	110	111½	110	110½	+1
152½	153	1,577	Del., Lack. & West.	151½	152½	151½	152½	+1
45⅝	46¼	250	Denver & R. G. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ½
10	12½	700	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	11	12	11	11½	+1½
15	15¼	600	Erie	15¼	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
38¼	38½	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	38½	38¾	38	38	— ⅝
13	14	100	Flint & P. M.	13	13	13	13	— ½
33¾	33⅞	850	General Electric	33⅞	33⅞	33	33⅞	— ⅛
..	..	11	Gold & Stock Tel.	108½	108½	108½	108½	....
..	..	100	Harlem	325	325	325	325	....
28	28¾	400	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ¼
108½	108¾	270	Illinois Central	108½	108¾	108½	108¾	....
45	47	150	Illinois Steel Co.	46	46	46	46	—1
33¼	34¾	300	Iowa Central pf.	34	34	33	33	— ½
22¾	23	1,181	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ½
44¾	45¼	1,000	Laclede Gas	45	45	44¾	44¾	....
16¾	18	100	Lake Erie & Western	17	17	17	17	— ¾
70	70½	110	L. E. & West. pf.	70	70	70	70	—1½
174	175	300	Lake Shore	174½	174½	174½	174½	....
35	40	75	Long Island	35	35	35	35	....
57½	57⅝	6,979	Louisville & Nashville	58	58	57¼	57½	— ⅜
106⅛	106⅜	12,255	Manhattan Con	107⅝	107⅝	105⅞	106¼	—1½
124	124½	6,532	Metropolitan St. Ry.	124½	124½	123	124½	— ⅜
1	1½	200	Mexican National ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
103	104	130	Michigan Central	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
88	89	10	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	89	89	89	89	....
58	58½	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	58	58	58	....
58	59½	15	Minnesota Iron	59½	59½	59½	59½	....
13¼	13½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	....
36⅞	37	2,281	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36⅞	37	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
34⅝	34⅞	8,590	Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35⅜	34½	34⅝	— ⅝
..	..	208	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	75	75	75	75	....
35	35¼	800	National Lead Co.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
104½	106	2	National Lead Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	....
87⅝	87⅞	9,815	New Jersey Central	86½	88	86¼	88	+1½
23	25	200	New York Air Brake	24	24	24	24	+2
107⅞	108⅛	1,274	New York Central	108½	108½	107⅞	108	— ⅝
13¾	14	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
85	86½	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ¾
19	19½	400	N. Y., Sus. & West.	19	19	19	19	....
85	85¼	810	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85	....
45½	46	1,069	Norfolk & West. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
4⅜	4¾	500	North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
21⅜	21½	19,895	Northern Pacific	21	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅜
59⅞	60⅛	21,416	Northern Pacific pf.	59½	60	59⅜	60	+ ¾
4	6	400	Ontario Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
15½	15¾	860	Ontario & Western	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	....
71	72	100	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71	71	71	71	— ⅛
30¼	30½	1,080	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30	30¼	....
112⅝	113	387	Pennsylvania R. R.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅜
96⅞	97	15,719	People's Gas	97⅝	97⅝	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅞
85	85¼	1,467	P., C., C. & St. L.	85	85⅜	84¾	84¾	— ¼
66	67	19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¼
172	173½	50	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	173	173	173	173	....
21⅞	22	4,835	Reading	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22	+ ¼
48⅜	48⅝	8,290	Reading 1st pf.	48	48⅝	48	48⅜	+ ½
26⅜	27	2,500	Reading 2d pf.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅜
182	186	1	Rensselaer & Saratoga	180	180	180	180	....
58	61	25	Rio Grande West. pf.	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	....
49⅞	50½	51	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	50	50	50	50	....
17	17½	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
8¼	8½	1,558	St. L. & San Fran.	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
58⅜	59⅛	867	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	59⅛	59⅛	58⅜	58⅜	— ⅜
26⅜	26⅝	4,289	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27	27¼	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
19	22	202	St. Paul & Duluth	21	21	21	21	+1
78¼	78⅝	300	St. Paul & Omaha	78½	78½	78	78	— ⅝
20	21	800	Southern Pacific	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	....
9⅝	9¾	230	Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....
33¼	33⅜	4,465	Southern Railway pf.	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅛
4½	4¾	10	Standard R. & T.	4	4	4	4	....
25⅝	26	810	Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
11¼	11⅜	410	Texas Pacific	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	— ½
25⅝	25¾	7,540	U. P., all in. pd.	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
7½	7¾	9	United States Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	....
63⅜	64¼	610	U. S. Leather pf.	64	64	63⅜	63⅜	— ¼
18⅜	18½	1,500	Wabash pf.	18½	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ¼
..	102¼	800	West Chicago Street	102½	102½	102	102	— ½
8½	9	100	Western Union Beef	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
89⅝	89⅞	978	Western Union Tel.	90½	90½	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅞
2	2½	185	W. & L.E., t.r., $1 as.pd	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	....
Sales		300,075						

Silver.

57⅞	58¼	10,000	Silver Bullion ctfs.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	113	113½
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	129½	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	129¾
5s, r., 1904	114½	115
5s, c., 1904	114½	115
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Alb. & Sus.	182	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	18	26
Am. T. & C.	..	92
Ann Arbor	12	14
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	5⅜	5⅝
Buff., R. & P.	20½	24½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57½	59
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Canadian Pacific	80	81
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	100	104
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163	164
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	35½	38
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	25	28
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	68	73
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85
Clev., L. & W. pf.	48½	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	4⅝	5⅜

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Col., H. V. & T.	5	5⅝
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	30½	..
Den. & R. G.	11¾	12½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2½	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5¾	7⅜
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	123	125
E. E. I. of B'klyn	105	107
Eighth Avenue	320	..
Erie 2d pf.	19⅜	20½
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
F. & P. M. pf.	43	47½
Ft. W. & R. G.	15½	16½
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136
H. B. Claflin	94	96
Homestake	40	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	91	96
Iowa Central	9½	9¾
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2¾	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	16
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas pf.	90	93
L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	12	..
Md. Coal pf.	47	53
Mexican Central	6¼	6½
Minn. & St. L.	26½	27
Mobile & Ohio	29	29¾
Morris & Essex	173½	175
Nat. Lin. Oil	16⅝	17
Nat. Starch	5½	6

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83
Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	28
New Cent. C.	6½	8
N. Y. & N. H.	182	184
N. Y. C. & St. L.	76	80
Norfolk So.	60	64
Nor. & Western	14	15½
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ohio Southern	..	5
Oregon Imp., 3d in. paid	14½	16
Ore. R. & N.	36½	38½
Oregon S. L.	18	20
Penn. Coal	340	370
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6½	8
Quicksilver	1⅝	2
Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Rio Grande W.	22	25
R., W. & O.	121½	123
St. J. & G. I.	7½	8
St. L. S. W.	4½	5
St. L. S. W. pf.	10½	11
St. P. & Dul. pf.	..	81½
St. P., M. & M.	123	125
St. P. & O. pf.	150¾	153
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	148
U. P., D. & G., t.r.	7½	7⅝
U. S. Express	40	42
U. S. Rubber	16½	17½
U. S. Rubber pf.	67½	68½
Wabash	7⅜	7⅝
Wells-F. Express	114	120
W. & L. E.	..	8
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. pd.	10	12

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The early feature in the Philadelphia market was the Northern Pacific stocks. Arbitrage and commission house orders were plentiful and the prices advanced steadily. After the first hour, on realizing and in sympathy with New York market, prices shaded off, only to recover and go still higher in the late trading.

United Gas was very strong on first-class investment buying, the price touching 97½; New York was a buyer. Union Traction was also well taken around 12⅝; New York also bought this stock. Philadelphia Traction sold up to 77⅝ in early trading, but shaded off to 76¾ in the afternoon. The Choctaws were strong and higher on the statement for October, which ended the company's fiscal year. Four per cent. was earned on the preferred. Reading was rather better on scattered buying. Marsden was rather heavy around 12. The Pennsylvania Heat stocks were in active demand, and reached the best prices of the year.

The whole market closed strong at the highest bid and asked figures of the day, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26	26½
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	21⅜	21½
Northern Pacific pf.	59⅞	60⅛
Pennsylvania	56⅜	56½
Reading t. c.	10 15-16	11 1-16
Reading 1st pf.	24 5-16	24⅜
Reading 2d pf.	13⅛	13¼
St. Paul	95⅞	96
W. N. Y. & P.	2¾	3
Metropolitan Railway	124	124¼
Baltimore Con	24	24¼
Philadelphia Traction	77	77¼
Union Traction	12⅝	12¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	12⅞	13⅛
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	42⅞	43
United Gas Imp.	97	97¼
Electric Storage	27	28
Electric Storage pf.	30	31
Welsbach Light	42	42¼
Am. R. E. L.	5¼	..
Marsden	12	12¼
Choctaw	9⅝	10
Choctaw pf	28	28¼
Reading g. 4s	85	85¼
Elec. & P. 4s	77	77¼
Con. T., Pittsburg	9¼	9½
Con. T., Pittsburg, pf.	42	42¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Lake Street Elevated did not fare so well to-day. It opened at 18½ and dropped to 17¼, closing at 17⅜. The South Side Elevated was in sympathy with its West Side brother. Opening at 64½, it went off to 63, but recovered and closed 64 regular and 64½ account. West Chicago opened at 101¾, reached 102, and closed at 101½. Chicago Edison was at 140 and Metropolitan at 4¾.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	28
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	7½
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	29⅝
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	21
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	236
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	141
Lake Street Elevated	17⅜
International Packing Company	19
International Packing Company pf.	33½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	7½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	29½
New York Biscuit Company	62
North Chicago Street Railroad	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	22½
West Chicago Street Railroad	101
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs	15¼
South Side Elevated Railroad	63½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$227,880,984
Gold reserve	159,125,207
Net silver	14,980,832
United States notes in the Treasury	38,506,391
Treasury notes of 1890	2,592,571
Total receipts this day	680,764
Total receipts this month	27,444,282
Total receipts this year	175,558,108
Total expenditures this day	874,000
Total expenditures this month	14,972,000
Total expenditures this year	165,542,111
Deposits in national banks	46,555,111
National bank notes received for redemption	228,663
Government receipts from internal revenue	276,756
Customs	343,076
Miscellaneous	10,961

NEW CORPORATIONS.

E. H. Stewart Real Estate Company of Niagara Falls, to deal in real estate; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—Erasmus H. Stewart, Lewis A. Mitchell, and W. D. Campbell, Niagara Falls.

Roka Food Company of Warsaw, Wyoming County, to manufacture coffee substitutes; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Abijah P. Mann, Herbert L. Burr, Warren W. Hawley, and John H. Crossett, Warsaw.

The Sun Ray Company of New York City, to manufacture patent medicines; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—Morris Heidelberg, Chester Park; Robert T. Brown, Jersey City; William E. Dyas and Carl L. Thiele, New York City.

Mack Paving Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—John M. Mack, James M. Mack, and Joseph P. Mack, Philadelphia; Arthur W. Sewall, Pittsburg; Alexander J. Ross, Jersey City; Paul Sheldon and Cornelius J. Sullivan, New York City.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 7s
10,000s20F....126½
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s
5,000....74
Am Tobacco Co scrip
1,000....73
1,000b3....73
1,000....73
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....83
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000....80¾
10,000....80⅝
26,000....80¾
5,000....80⅝
500....80½
28,000....80⅝
15,000....80¾
17,000....80⅝
Adjustment 4s
10,000....56⅜
20,000....56½
40,000....56⅜
25,000....56⅝
5,000....56½
25,000....56⅜
59,000....56¼
10,000....56⅛
15,000....56
5,000....55¾
20,000....55⅞
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
2,000....100
2,000....100½
Brooklyn R T 5s
8,000....92½
5,000....92⅝
11,000....92¾
10,000....92½
5,000....92⅝
1,000....92¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000....80
Bur, C R & N 1st
8,000....105¼
1,000....105½
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000....118¼
Canada Southern 2d
10,000....107
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
9,000....42
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc
11,000....14
Cent Pac, San Joaquin Branch 6s
1,000....101½
Cent Pac ext 5s, Speyer & Co certfs
2,000....100⅝
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
5,000....80⅝
25,000....80⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000....112¼
Chi, Bur & N 5s
1,000....108
Chi, B & Q con 7s
2,000....118¾
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
6,000....110¼
2,000....110½
Chi, B & Q, Den Div 4s
23,000....101¼
Nebraska ext 4s
10,000....97½
8,000....97¼
18,000....97⅜
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000....101½
5,000....102
Chi G L & C Co 1st
1,000s3....106⅝
6,000....106
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
7,000....97
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
5,000....115⅝
10,000....116
Registered gold 7s
26,000....116
25-yr deb 5s
1,000....109⅝
4,000....109½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
8,000....107⅝
2,000....107½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
100,000....106⅜
89,000....106½
10,000....106⅜
10,000....106⅜
2,000....106⅜
C, St P, M & O cons
1,000....135⅝
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop
5,000....46⅝
20,000....46⅝
10,000....46
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s
1,000....111¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
2,000....110⅝
Erie 1st ext 5s
13,000....112
Erie gen lien 3-4s
5,000....71⅞
5,000....72
Erie 4s prior bonds
11,000....92⅝
2,000....92½
Evans & T H 1st
4,000....114½
Ft W & D C 1st
5,000....69
Galv, H & H 5s
5,000....89¾
2,000....89⅝
2,000....89½
Gal, Har b & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
6,000....92½
5,000....92
Green Bay & W deb, A
5,000....50
Green Bay & W deb, B
5,000....4½
13,000....5
5,000....5¼
6,000....5⅜
10,000....6
11,000....6½
Ill Central, Western Line 1st 4s
6,000....104
Int & Gt Nor 2d
2,000....84½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
5,000....99
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
5,000....85
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
3,000....89
Keokuk & D M 1st
1,000....106⅝
Knox & Ohio 1st
8,000....117
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
2,000....103½
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s
1,000....117½
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
1,000....100½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
10,000....98¾
Metropolitan Elev 2d
1,000....103⅝
5,000....104
5,000....103⅞
4,000....103¾
Met St Ry gen 5s
5,000....113¼
14,000....113¼
10,000....113
Mich Cent 5s, 1909
1,000....106
Mich Cent cons 7s
4,000....115
7,000....114⅝
1,000....114½
Mil, L S & W 1st
2,000....135¼
Mil & St P, Chi & Pac Western 5s
1,000....117⅝
Dakota & Gt So 5s
3,000....118½
Mil & St P 1st 8s
20,000....108⅝
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
2,000....106
Minn & St L con 5s
5,000....106½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....87
2,000....86⅞
7,000....86⅝
5,000....87
Mo, K & T 2d
7,000....64
5,000....63⅞
14,000....64
7,000....63⅞
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000b3....83
10,000....83
10,000....82⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000....96
1,000....95½
Mobile & Ohio new 6s
5,000....121½
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
1,000....77
2,000....76½
Nash, C & St L 5s
2,000....108
N Y, Cent 1st coup
2,000....119½
N Y, C & St L 4s
6,000....106¾
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
2,000....97
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
1,000....94⅜
25,000s20F....94½
25,000....94⅜
25,000s20F....94⅜
25,000....94½
10,000s30F....94⅜
1,000....94⅜
10,000....94½
5,000....94⅜
14,000....94½
10,000s20F....94½
12,000....94⅝
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
1,000....60⅞
3,000....61
500....61
106,000....61
25,000....61¼
500....60⅞
Norf & W Ry con 4s
2,000....78
25,000....77¾
39,000....77½
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....102
Oregon R & N 1st
31,000....116
Oregon R & N 4s
40,000....93½
20,000s20F....93⅜
20,000....93⅝
10,000s20F....93½
2,000....93⅝
11,000....93½
35,000s20F....93⅜
2,000....93⅜
Oregon Short Line 6s
3,000....123½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
7,000....96½
Pitts & West 1st 4s
22,000....79⅛
Reading Co gen 4s
5,000....85⅝
20,000....85⅞
24,000....85¾
Rich & Danv con 6s
1,000....124¼
St J & G I 2-3-4s
2,000....70⅝
2,000....71
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
2,000....88¼
5,000....88
15,000....88⅛
5,000....89
St L & S F 4s
1,000....77
5,000....76⅞
10,000....76½
1,000....77
15,000....76⅞
St L & S F G M 5s
6,000....104⅝
St L & S F G M 6s
2,000....119
5,000....119½
St P, M & M, Dakota ext
1,000....121
Consolidated 6s, reduced to 4½s
2,000s20F....108
San An & Ar Pass 4s
24,000....60½
Seattle, L S & E 1st, Tr Co certfs, ass't paid
8,000....70½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000....84½
4,000....84
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
5,000....94¼
So Pac of Ariz 1st
12,000c....103
10,000....104
So Pac of Cal 1st
2,000....109
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....95
5,000....94½
12,000....94⅝
5,000....94⅞
1,000....94⅝
6,000....94½
10,000....94⅝
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
1,000....86½
Tex & N O con 5s
10,000....98½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000....98
5,000....97⅝
10,000....97½
5,000....97⅝
3,000....97⅞
Tex & Pac 2d inc
67,000....30
5,000....30⅛
18,000....30
49,000....29⅝
20,000....29⅞
2,000b3....30
1,000....30
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
2,000....106
Union Pac 1st, 1899
2,000....102⅞
Union Pacific purchase money certfs
10,000....111
5,000....110⅞
20,000....110⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
14,000....49½
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....107⅝
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
10,000....81¼
West Shore gtd 4s
1,000....111¼
1,000....110⅝
West Union col tr 5s
1,000....110
Wheel & L E 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000....100
Wis Central Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....35
5,000....34½

Total sales....$2,271,500

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Boston gas matters attracted most of the attention to-day. United Gas 5s fell from 96 yesterday to 90 regular and 88 seller sixty, the latter for $100,000 bonds. This indicates the nature of the selling. The seconds were off from 80 to 74, rallying 1, while 5s sold at 91½ in the afternoon. Altogether, $293,000 of the 5s and seconds sold in the morning, including, of course, some bonds thrown on the market by timid holders. Dominion Coal fell from 27 to 23, rallying to 25. This was a raid, pure and simple, catching stop orders. The rally was easy.

The general market was soft in tendency. Centennial continued irregular, running off from 15¼ to 13¼, with rally to 14½, some 4,000 shares changing hands in the morning. Baltic and Cochiti were quoted lower than yesterday. Baltic sold "on the curb" from 11¼ to 9, and Cochiti from 7 to 8. The market, outside of the specialties named, was narrow, with prices steady as a rule.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany		217½
Boston & Lowell	213	..
Boston & Maine	167	..
Boston & Providence	263	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	107¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	110
Fitchburg pf.	98	..
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	185	..
Oregon Short Line	19½	20
West End	83¾	84
West End pf.	100	102

Mining Companies.

Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2¼	2½
Atlantic	25	25½
Boston & Montana	146½	148
Butte & Boston	24¾	25
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Centennial	14¼	14¾
Franklin	17⅝	18
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	8½
Osceola	37	38
Pioneer, (gold)	6¼	6⅝
Quincy	114½	115
Santa Ysabel	7½	8½
Tamarack	129	130
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16	16¼

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	260	261
Dominion Coal	25	25½
Dominion Coal pf.	111½	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	71	72
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	45	47
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	..
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	126½	127½
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	173	173½
United States Oil	13	13¾
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	20½	21
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51½	..

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	5	5¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24¼	24⅝

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Mercantile	171
American Exch.	170	Merchants'	147
Broadway	237	Merchants' Exch.	123
Central National	164	National Union	209
Chatham	290	New York County	700
City	650	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
Columbia	150	Ninth National	90
Commerce	209	Nat. Bk. of N. Am.	135
Continental	130	Park	265
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Seaboard National	173
Garfield National	600	Shoe & Leather	94
German-American	112	Third National	10
Hanover	360	Tradesmen's	102
Hudson River	155	U. S. National	210
Irving	150	West Side	275
Leather Manuf'rs'	165	Western National	125

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The annual election of Directors of the Standard National Bank of the City of New York will take place Tuesday, Jan. 11, at the banking house, 1 Madison Avenue.

At the offices of the Central Trust Company, in New York, or those of the Old Colony Trust Company, in Boston, Receiver Charles Parsons will to-day (Dec. 15) pay, pursuant to an order of the court, to the first mortgage bondholders of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, 3 per cent. of the par value of each of their bonds upon presentation of the same, with coupon due Oct. 1, 1896, attached. Holders of Central Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit for these bonds will be paid at the company's office 3 per cent. of their face value.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Con	.07	.07
Andes	.15	.15
Belcher	.15	.17
Best & Belcher	.48	.51
Bodie Con	.01	..
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	.21	.19
Challenge Con	.24	.25
Chollar	.34	.38
Confidence	.87	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	1.25
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.26	.27
Gould & Curry	.36	.40
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.30
Julia	..	.01
Justice	.29	.36
Kentuck Con	.05	.04
Lady Washington Con	.01	.01
Mexican	.23	.28
Occidental Con	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.59	.60
Overman	.05	.06
Potosi	.41	.43
Savage	.20	.23
Scorpion	..	.01
Sierra Nevada	.47	.50
Silver Hill	.02	.02
Silver King	.01	..
Standard	1.55	1.53
Union Con	.22	.24
Utah Con	.03	.05
Yellow Jacket	.30	.31

Silver bars, 58¼; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.02½	.02¾
Anaconda	.39	.39
Anchoria Leland	*1.02½	*1.01
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.10	.09⅝
Elkton	.83¼	.83
El Paso	.16	.15½
Gibson	.19½	.19½
Gold Coin	*.84	.83
Gold King	.43	.43
Golden Fleece	.49	.50
Grouse	.03¾	.03¾
Isabella	.33¼	.31½
Jefferson	.04	.03¾
Lillie	.70	.70
Moon Anchor	.92¼	.91¼
Pharmacist	.07	.07
Portland	.72½	.71½
Rawlings	.15¼	.15
Rosa	.14¼	.13¼
Union	.12½	.12½
Work	.14½	.04½

*Asked.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BALTIMORE & OHIO—			
Month Nov.	$2,250,077	$1,183,216	......
From July 1	11,667,255	10,335,543	......
CHI. TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	76	76	76
1st week Dec.	$23,546	$21,510	......
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	581
1st week Dec.	$27,786	$24,524	$27,694
From Jan. 1	1,524,280	1,518,225	1,594,386
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
1st week Dec.	$24,759	$20,378	$19,958
From Jan. 1	1,206,957	1,097,237	1,072,124
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,351	4,367	4,497
1st week Dec.	$477,430	$314,464	$434,008
From July 1	12,011,335	9,853,470	10,926,891
OREGON R. R. & NAV.—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
1st week Dec.	$153,435	$114,542	......
From Jan. 1	4,199,327	4,356,108	......
WESTERN N. Y. & PENN.—			
Mileage	651	651	651
1st week Dec.	$66,200	$53,800	$63,700
From July 1	1,628,330	1,498,774	1,632,575
UNION PACIFIC PROPER for October—			
Gross earnings	1,798,789	1,694,067	1,646,406
Op. expenses	1,014,588	887,008	843,584
Net earnings	784,200	807,078	802,822
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	13,307,419	11,845,361	11,831,046
Op. expenses	8,447,823	7,405,515	7,262,052
Net earnings	4,859,595	4,439,845	4,568,994
Central Branch for October—			
Gross earnings	55,044	43,992	39,474
Op. expenses	28,621	22,296	19,950
Net earnings	26,423	21,695	19,524
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	502,929	351,259	255,001
Op. expenses	282,191	196,027	187,945
Net earnings	220,738	155,232	67,056
ATCHISON, COL. & PACIFIC, ATCH., J. C. & W. for October—			
Gross earnings	48,503	38,206	28,054
Op. expenses	38,488	32,995	35,796
Net earnings	10,015	8,211	*7,742
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	421,996	270,321	221,477
Op. expenses	352,655	294,831	269,375
Net earnings	69,341	*24,509	*47,898
*Deficit.			
UNION PAC. RAILWAY System for October—			
Gross earnings	2,111,068	1,930,831	......
Op. expenses	1,193,938	1,042,851	......
Net earnings	917,127	887,979	......
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	15,703,334	13,525,729	......
Op. expenses	10,029,884	8,737,175	......
Net earnings	5,673,449	4,788,548	......

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	205	208
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	106
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. B. 5s, ex int	73	75
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	3	3¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	175	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	196
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	88	90

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	109	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	91	93
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo, (N. Y.) subs	103	104
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	30	31½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100½
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	340
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	68	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111⅝	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	149
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	154	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	22	24
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	86½	87½
Western Gas Company bonds	103	103½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	38
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	30	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	98
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	26	27
Malt preferred	76	77
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	324	325
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	158½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $6,007,084, against $10,357,740 in the preceding week, and $8,399,140 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $373,764,810, against $357,351,349 for the like period in 1896.

IMPORTS REAPPRAISED.

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise made by the United States General Appraisers on hearings by individual appraisers:

16,678.—Wool dress goods, from Perkins, Van Bergen & Co., Roubaix, Oct. 25, 1897. 1,018 all-wool black epingline, 48 in., entered at 1.60f. per meter. No advance. Discount, 14 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,019.—Confectionery, from Salomon & Gravier, Paris, Oct. 28, 1897. Violettes cristallisées assorted fruits, &c., entered at various prices, less 3 per cent. discount advanced, by addition for cost of outside packing cases.

17,022.—Chemical salt, from C. F. Boehringer & Son, Waldhof, Nov. 9, 1897. Cocaine muriate in tins of 5 ounces, entered at 280, advanced to 290 marks per kilo. Add packing charges.

The following reappraisements were made by Boards of United States General Appraisers:

4,651, 11,630.—Hides, from J. D. Dunlop, agent, Limon, C. R., Aug. 30, 1897. Entered at .13, advanced to .18, Costa Rica currency, per pound.

4,658, 16,666.—Hides of cattle, raw, from ——, Azua, Oct. 20, 1897. Entered at $6, advanced to $8, United States currency, per 100 pounds.

4,652, 16,631.—Hides of cattle, raw, from J. J. Miranda, Manta, Sept. 27, 1897. Cueros res, entered at 16, advanced to 18 sucre per pound.

1,019, 4,226, O. P., Boston.—Polished granite, from R. C. Bowers Granite Company, Aberdeen, Sept. 7, 1897. One Hill O'Fair monument, entered at £24. No advance. One Swedish monument, entered at £9 10s. No advance. One do. entered at £12 12s. No advance. Similar goods, similar prices.

THE PROPOSED GAS DEAL.

Conditions for Consolidation Not Yet Settled by the Companies.

The New York and East River and the New Amsterdam Gas Companies did not, at meetings held yesterday, adjust conditions in the way of a consolidation between the New Amsterdam and the East River and Equitable Companies. The stockholders of the Equitable ratified an agreement of consolidation last month. At yesterday's meetings it was arranged to meet Dec. 30.

No one qualified to speak on the question of consolidation, or, rather, the absorption of the two old companies by the new one, the New Amsterdam, would discuss the negotiations that have taken place, the proceedings yesterday, or the possibilities of the future. A declaration was, however made that the failure so far to agree should not be interpreted to mean that serious obstacles had been encountered in consummating the deal.

Wall Street gossips generally referred to the hitch in the transaction as a muddle due to an attempt to readjust terms of association. This was ascribed to a failure in the initial transactions to secure a formal statement as to the Equitable's earnings. These were assumed to be about 18 per cent. An investigation found them to be about 12 per cent. This discovery has led to a demand for a scaling down of the terms on which the Equitable was rated in the financing of the scheme, and a less liberal bond exchange arrrangement.

Against the Sugar Company.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, yesterday denied the application made by the American Sugar Refining Company for a writ of certiorari removing to the Supreme Court for review the action of the Street and Water Board in requiring the company to pay 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of water, after having fixed the price of water at 67½ cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Judge Lippincott said the authorities of Jersey City had the right to charge whatever price they pleased for water so long as they made the price uniform. He also refused to grant an order requiring the city to refund $18,003 of back water rents which the company claimed to have paid on an agreement that the price of future water supplies should be reduced.

Richmond Valuations, $26,000,260.

The Assessors of Richmond County have filed their report with the Board of Supervisors, and the result shows a large increase in the taxable valuations of the county. The personal assessments are increased from $131,115, for 1896, to $1,628,709. The real assessments are increased from $20,271,267, for 1896, to $24,371,551, a total increase for both properties of $5,597,878. The real increase is $4,100,284 and the personal increase $1,497,594. The total valuation of the county for 1896 was $20,402,382. The total valuation this year is $26,000,260.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchases of Twenty-third Ward Tracts—Other Private Sales and Dealings in the Auction Room.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold for the Ernst-Marx syndicate to Thomas Alexander the plot, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, 95 by 100, together with three adjoining lots on the south side of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold, for the estate of Francis F. Brugeman, to Henry Morgenthau, Max Weil, and M. L. Ernst seventy-five lots, of which thirteen are corners, located on the Southern Boulevard, Concord, Wales, and Robbins Avenues, One Hundred and Forty-second, One Hundred and Forty-third, and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Streets. This tract, formerly the Brugeman homestead, has a frontage of 515 feet on the Southern Boulevard and 700 feet on One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. It is in the immediate neighborhood of the tract recently purchased by Mr. Morgenthau and others from Collis P. Huntington. It is the intention of the buyers to subdivide and sell some of the Brugeman property at once, as the Huntington tract will not be put on the market until Spring.

Seton & Wissmann have sold, for the estate of Samuel Lyons, to the W. R. Beal Land Improvement Company the two blocks, comprising about thirty-two lots, bounded by One Hundred and Forty-first Street, St. Mary's Street, Robbins and Powers Avenues, and intersected by One Hundred and Forty-second Street. The average price is reported at $1,500 per lot. The purchasing company already owns two adjoining blocks.

Jacob D. Butler has purchased from the Ernst-Marx syndicate, for about $72,000, the Monteith homestead, a plot of six lots at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. In part payment, about $28,000, the buyer gives the three-story limestone-front dwelling, with extension, 405 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 20.6 by 55 by 100.

Herman Wronkow has bought the four five-story brownstone-front flats on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

A. Duane Pell has sold to Philip Lewisohn the lot on Fifth Avenue, 86 feet north of Seventy-third Street, 28 by 100. This is one of the two lots adjoining the Peckhardt mansion, purchased by Mr. Pell about two years ago.

Lowenfeld & Prager have purchased from Richard C. Kipp, for about $43,000, the old buildings, northwest corner of Eldridge and Delancey Streets, 50 by 80.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Real Estate Exchange on Monday a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the Directors to sell the Exchange building in Liberty Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to J. Clarence Davies, for $3,050, the two-story frame dwelling, 519 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 14.11 by 100 by 14.10 by 100.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, in foreclosure, to F. Rantenberg, for $5,800, the two-story stone-front dwelling 444 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 16 by 100.10.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to Henry Nobel, for $3,250, the three-story brick tenement 12 Minetta Street, 16.2¼ by 58.9 by 29.8 by 34; also, in partition, to Charles L. Shultz, for $16,000, the five-story brick tenement, 304 West Tenth Street, southeast corner of Weehawken Street, 21.10½ by 55.9 by 21.2¼ by 61.10¼; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Hattie Schwab, for $15,413, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 472 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 16 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Albert H. Gross, for $16,525 and $17,000, respectively, the two four-story stone-front tenements 220 and 222 East Seventy-sixth Street, each 25 by 102.2.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in partition, to Sarah W. Woodill, for $13,175, the four-story brick tenement, with three-story brick tenement at rear, 406 West Twenty-ninth Street, 25 by 98.9.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 553 Grand Street, north side, 112 feet east of Jackson Street, 28 by 58.9 by 25 by 47.3, three-story frame building, with store; 397 Madison Street, north side, 100 feet east of Jackson Street, at the rear of the foregoing, 25 by 47.6 by 25 by 45.6, five-story brick double tenement.

By William M. Ryan, partition sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 149 East Thirty-first Street, north side, 205 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 23 by 98.9, two-story frame dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, W. Travers Gray, referee, 477 Brook Avenue, west side, 74.11 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 24.10 by 90, two-story frame building.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Hassett, referee, 471 and 473 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, north side, 275 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, each 37.6 by 99.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on 471, $39,448; on 473, $35,268.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 173, 175, and 177 West Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three five-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,567.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Jacobs, referee, 706 West End Avenue, east side, 98.8 feet south of Ninety-fifth Street, 20 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $4,682; subject to another mortgage for $28,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 219 West Fortieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brownstone-front apartment house. Due on judgment, $25,061.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, George T. Davidson, referee, 135 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 175 feet west of Union Avenue, 25 by 125 by 25 by 123.9, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,792.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 75 West Third Street, north side, 25 feet east of Thompson Street, 25 by 90 by 23.8 by 90, two-story and attic brick dwelling; 38 West Third Street, south side, 46 feet east of Wooster Street, runs east 22 by south 75 by west 18 by north 25 by west 4 by north 50, three-story brick building, with one-story extension; 46 West Fourth Street, south side, 60 feet east of Wooster Street, 20 by 56, three-story brick dwelling, with store.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 352 East Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 75 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front flat.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 406 to 412 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 118 feet east of First Avenue, 110 by 100.11, one and four story brick factory. Due on judgment, $18,060.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Holt, referee, 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,782.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, George Gordon Battle, referee, 129 East Fifty-eighth Street, north side, 107 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 16.6 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,281; subject to another mortgage for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Prince Street, northeast corner of Elizabeth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 25 by 87.2; Catharine Bishop and Ellen Cavanagh, owners; John Sexton of 18 Prince Street, architect; cost, $25,000.

Water Street, north side, 150 feet east of Corlears Street, for two one-story frame sheds, 25 by 100; B. A. Aylbrigg of 102 Chambers Street, owner; T. L. Hamilton, architect; cost, $700.

Nos. 526 and 528 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, for two five-story brick flats, 33.1 by 87.6 and 33.7 by 87.6; James Kilpatrick of 640 Madison Avenue, owner; Holmes & Barry, architects; cost, $80,000.

No. 519 East Sixteenth Street, for a four-story brick stable, 25 by 92; M. Larkin of 338 East Fifteenth Street, owner; Charles Rents of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $12,000.

Blackwell's Island, south end, for a one-story brick and stone ferry house, 55 by 25; city, owner; Withers & Dickson of Bible House, architects; cost, $7,500.

Division Street, north side, 88.8 feet west of Attorney Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 24 by 60 by 55; Gordon Levy & Co. of 159 Canal Street, owner; C. B. Meyers of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $12,000.

Commonwealth Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of Tacoma Avenue, 18 by 25, for a two-story frame dwelling; Charles Knauf, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

Union Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 20 by 60; William Lennaden of 150 Nassau Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $7,000.

Union Avenue, east side, 20 feet south of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for three three-story frame tenements, 18.4 by 57; William Lennaden, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $18,500.

Alterations.

East Twenty-sixth Street, Bellevue Hospital, to drug department of Bellevue Hospital; city, owner; Withers & Dickson, architects; cost, $10,000.

No. 61 Fleetwood Avenue, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Charles C. McAvoy of 18 East Fifty-second Street, owner; L. A. Soules, architect; cost, $250.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 348 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x118; Aldrin Salter and others to Hannah Nunan	$1
COMFORT AV, n w corner of Jefferson Av, 100x150; Land Company A of Edenwald to J. A. Briggs	1
COMFORT AV, n e corner of Jefferson Av, 100x75; Land Company A of Edenwald to Josiah A. Briggs	1
COMMERCE ST, n s, 14.10x76x10.11x75.2; Commerce St, n s, 25x75, Lot 25, map of Elbert Rosevdt; Louisa C. Friedline to A. B. Friedline	100
FOX ST, s s corner of 167th St, 25x100; Anna Bahr to Emma Y. Short and another	1
GRAND ST, 377 and 377½, 25x70; Benjamin St. L. W. Hanfeld and others to Diedrich Fincke	1
JACKSON AV, e s, 148 ft n of 165th St, 50x76.6; James Duane and wife to W. E. Busby	1
KELLY ST, e s, 400.3 ft n of 165th St, 60x100; 167th St, s s, 138.8 ft w of Hall Place, 25x165; Stebbins Av, s e corner of Home St, 83x102.9x84x82.11; Emma Y. Short and another to Gustav P. Miller	1
LENOX AV, w s, 45.5 ft n of 126th St, 27x103; Samuel W. R. Smith and wife to Marie C. Langschmidt, exchange and	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 34.8 ft n of 106th St, 16.8x75; Lydia M. Kenny to Sussman Reinhardt	1
LOT 46, s ½ map of the Arden property; Matilda Fraser to Joseph Kazlowski	800
SETON AV, e s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 200x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Josiah A. Briggs	1
SETON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 150x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Josiah A. Briggs	1
SUFFOLK ST, w s, 125.1 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; Rachel Rosenberg to Heyman Harris	1
WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft n of 98th St, 17x80; David Leventritt, referee, to Randolph W. Townsend	17,000
3D AV, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 26x34x25x41; Mary Bowen to Henry E. Evans and another	10
3D AV, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 26x34x25x41; Mary Bowen, as executrix and trustee, to Henry E. Evans and another	16,000
7TH AV, 283 and 285, 49.5x100; Meyer L. Sire and wife to Albert Kellerhouse, ½ part	10
7TH AV, 283 and 285, 49.5x100; Edwin F. Browning and wife to Albert Kellerhouse, ¼ part	1
8TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 36th St, 24.1x100; Caroline Langschmidt and another to Marie C. Langschmidt	1
8TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 36th St, 24.1x100; Marie C. Langschmidt to William M. Leunig	$1 and Exch.
8TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 36th St, 24.1x100; William M. Leunig and wife to Samuel W. R. Smith	1
6TH ST, 419, 18.9x90.10; Joseph L. Buttenwieser and wife to Julius Dreyfus	100
8TH ST, n s, part of Lot 184, map of Unionport, 33.4x108; M. M. Silliman, referee, to Abigail J. Purdy	1,500
8TH ST, n s, part of Lot 184, map of Unionport, 33.4x108; M. M. Silliman, referee, to Abigail J. Purdy	1,400
8TH ST, n s, part of Lot 184, map of Unionport, 33.4x108; Irving N. Tomp-	
57TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.5; Jasper C. Salter to Helen M. Long	1
65TH ST, s s, 458 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5; 65th St, s s, 219 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; Henry L. Sprague to F. H. Finch	1
kins, referee, to James I. Corsa	1,300
66TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.5; William Beckerle to Alfred N. Wildman, trust deed	1
76TH ST, s s, 305.3 ft w of 2d Av, 24.9x102.2; Samuel Feldman and another to Esther Lebowitz	1
76TH ST, s s, 280.3 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Feldman to Lena Greenberger	1
76TH ST, 300 West, 25x102.2; Alonzo B. Kight and wife to Florence H. Colgate	60,000
82D ST, s s, 343.9 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x102.2; Thomas M. Hall and wife to William W. Hall	1
109TH ST, n s, 165.9 ft w of Boulevard, 13.3x12x irregular; Charlton W. Crane to Charles F. McCabe, ½ part	Omitted
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 100x100.11; William Wetterer and wife to George F. Moore	1
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 100x100.11; Lucretia G. Clowes and another to William Wetterer	1
118TH ST, n e corner of Lenox Av, 84.10x25.2; Morris Steinhardt and wife to George F. Purrington	100
134TH ST, 109 West, 25x99.11; William Ringe and wife to Julius Nulle	26,025
141ST ST, n w corner of 8th Av, 100x49.11; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 148th St, 49.11x100; John E. O'Brien and wife to Daniel Casey, ½ part	1
143d St, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Andrew Nelson to Charles Hesketh	100
167TH ST, s s, 25.1 ft e of Fox St, runs w 0.1x100; Edward McCann and another to Margaret C. Stevens	1

Recorded Leases.

CAULDWELL, Eliza E., to Thomas Rogers; 1,066 Boston Av, 5 years and renewal	400

Recorded Mortgages.

ARMITAGE, Isaac F. and Rose G., to the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s w 24 ft of Lot 238, map of Washingtonville, installments	$1,900
BARD, Harriet E., to Frank V. Archer; Lot 397, and gores A. K., and A. L., map of Washingtonville, three years	250
BUZBY, Winslow E., and wife to Ida M. Murphy; e s of Jackson Av, 148 ft n of 165th St, ½ year	5,250
BUZBY, Winslow E., and wife to Emily H. Spafford; e s of Jackson Av, 173 ft n of 165th St, ½ year	5,250
DREYFUS, Julius, and wife to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 419 6th St, 3 years	18,000
EVANS, Henry E., and Dennis J. Morrissey to Mary Brown, executrix, &c.; North 3d Av, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 10 years	15,000
FINCH, Frank H., to Henry L. Sprague; 136 West 65th St, 1 year	1,500
FLANNERY, Simon P., and wife to Mary L. Bogert; s s of 59th St, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years	16,500
FAULKNER, Thomas H., to George Seaman; n s of 33d St, 189 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	20,000
HERRING, Elizabeth A., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 130th St, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	6,000
HESKETH, Charles, to Andrew Nelson; s s of 143d St, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years	2,500
JOHANSEN, Hakan, and others, trustees, to John Hogan; n s of 49th St, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	2,000
JUNG, Jacob, and Jacob Mohr, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 135 to 141 West 90th St, 3 years, (four mortgages)	90,000
KELLERHOUSE, Albert, to the German Savings Bank of New York; 7th Av, 283 and 285, 1 year	90,000
KESSLER, Levi L. and Amanda, to Louis Stern; 243 East 78th St, 1 year	1,000
KNAUF, Charles, and wife to Mary A. Ferris; Lot 318, amended map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years	2,000
LEUNIS, William M., to Clarence Warden; e s of 8th Av, 50 ft n of 36th St, 5 years	25,000
LIVINGSTON, James, to the German Savings Bank; n w corner of 7th Av and 121st St, 100.11x95, (two mortgages,) 1 year	160,000
LYNCH, Bernard F., to Harriet H. Wilcox; s s of Tremont Av, 186.2 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years	10,000
McCAFFREY, Catherine T., to Stuart A. Brown; n s of 181st St, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year	3,000
McCAFFREY, Margaret A., to Orrin D. Person; Trinity Av, s w corner of 149th St, 1 month	1,400
McCARTHY, Michael, executor, &c., and Ellen Hernon to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 51st St, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	1,000
McNEICE, Mary A., to Nicholas J. O'Connell; n s of 72d St, 290 ft e of 3d Av, 75x102.2, 1 year	2,500
McOWEN, Anthony, to Hugh J. Kelly; 854 and 856 East 134th St, 1 year	6,000
MULLER, Gustav P., and wife to Frederick W. Pitcher; e s of Kelly St, 400.3 ft n of 165th St, and other property, 1 year	6,000
NULLE, Julius, to William Ringe; 109 West 134th St, 1 year	950
POTTER, Cora Van B., to Henry B. Auchincloss, executor of John Auchincloss; 314 West 82d St, 3 years	21,000
POTTER, Cora Van B., to Mary C. McNiece; 314 West 82d St, 1 year	1,000
PURRINGTON, George F., to Morris Steinhardt; n e corner of Lenox Av and 119th St, ½ year	8,000
PYLE, Howard C. and J. L., to Daniel Birdsall; undivided right, title, &c., to all real estate of Divine Burtis in the City and County of New York, 1 year	18,150
PYLE, Howard C. and J. L., to William H. Hazzard; undivided right, title, &c., all real estate of Divine Burtis in the City and County of New York, 1 year	2,170
REINSCHMIDT, John, to Albert B. Beers; e s of Barretto St, 367 ft n of 165th St, 3 years	6,500
SHEDLINSKY, Moses and Harris, to Morris Goldstein; n e corner of Madison St and Jefferson St, 1¼ years	[illegible]
SMITH, Samuel W. R., to George A. Barker and another, executors, &c., of George Bell; w s of Lenox Av, 45.5 ft n of 126th St, 3 years	31,000
UFFELMANN, Christian D., to John F. Steeves; Home St, n s, 97.10 ft w of Hoe St, ½ year	5,500
WAITZFELDER, Mary, to Caroline Patrick; 215 West 136th St, 3 years	125,000
WAITZFELDER, Mary, to Harriet H. Hartnett; 215 West 136th St, 3 years	500
WARNSTADT, Morris J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 35 West 19th St, 5 years	35,000
WARNSTADT, Morris J., to Henry Corn; 35 West 19th St, 5 years	2,500
WARNSTADT, Morris J., to Henry Corn; 41 West 19th St, 5 years	1,500
WETTERER, William, to Joseph W. Clowes; s s of 109th St, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year	15,000
WETTERER, William, to [illegible]; s s of 109th St, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year	6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BUSBY, Sarah J., to Anna D. Abbott	$6,000
COULSON, Lucia, to Ernest Werner	3,000
DUER, William A., executor, &c., to	
DE CARVAJAL, Carmen S. S., to Pedro R. de Flores, general guardian	25,000
Joseph H. Bearns	1,210
FELBEL, Edward, to Sarah J. Burley	5,000
LYONS, Julius J., to the State Bank	Nominal
MORGAN, James L., executor, to William M. Morgan	Nominal
O'CONNELL, Nicholas J., to Frederic Tetreau	Nominal
PETERS, Augusta, to George Alexander	Nominal
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst	6,500
PHILBRICK, John A., to Samuel E. Kilner	4,600
RINGE, William, to Solomon Jacobs	950
SCHROEDER, Lilly, to Lilly and Theodore Schroeder	Nominal
SMITH, Arthur, to Rosena W. Smith	Nominal
THE TEACHERS' BUILDING AND LOAN Association to James Everard	26,587
THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE Company to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company	35,004
VARNUM, James M., to Robert T. Varnum	7,290
WERNER, Samuel, to Samuel Fleck, Jr., ½ part	2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BLOCK BOUNDED BY WEBSTER AV, Alden Place, Vanderbilt Av, and 179th St, six houses in said block; Adamant Manufacturing Company of America against S. H. Vanderbeek, owner and contractor	1,489
INTERVALE AV, e s, 111.6 ft s of 167th St, 48x100; Alexander Wills against Mrs. —— O'Connor, owner; Peter J. O'Connor, contractor	53
LEXINGTON AV, 845; John Connors against Albert Hertog, owner; W. J. Devlin, contractor	25
1ST ST, 24; Charles Bloom against George F. Johnson, owner; William Farnbach, contractor	40
19TH ST, 187 West; Henry W. Miller against Robert Lipold, owner and contractor	195
28TH ST, 215 and 217 East; Louis Braverman against Francis J. Rinaldo, owner and contractor	145
96TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Sylvester M. Brady against Edward Morrissey and William C. Egan, owners and contractors	492
98TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Otto Lage against Feodor Von Raitz, owner; John McIver, contractor	32
103D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 125x100; Dimock & Fink Company against Cumming & Ferguson, owners; John Edmiston, contractor	84
105TH ST, 142 and 144 West; Solomon Frankfurt against Herman W. Hoefer, owner; —— Siekendick, contractor	44
109TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x201.10 to 110th St, x25; George H. Griebel against F. X. Ruckle, owner and contractor	100
111TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft w of 8th Av, 70x100.11; the Hudson Plasterboard Company against Joseph Levin, owner; Charles Metzger and D. Shear, contractors	
114TH ST, 105 to 109 West; Francis Linke against Emilio Vigna and Jacob Pollatschek, owners and contractors	$2,625
114TH ST, 105 to 109 West; D. Robitzek & Sons against Jacob Pollatschek and Emilio Vigna, owners and contractors	264
119TH ST, 127 to 135 West; Sabbarese & Damore against Charles McDonald, owner; Antonio G. Pucci, contractor	129
136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Joseph Pesciotta against Theodore F. Sanders, owner and contractor	427
140TH ST, 675 to 679 East; Peter Dietz against William O'Gorman, owner; Charles Eggers, contractor	839
141ST ST, n w corner of Edgecombe Av, 75x100; Ferdinand W. Geller against Alfred W. Stone, owner; —— McGovern, contractor	18
182D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 100x100; William D. Clarke and Frederick J. Sherman against Henry B. Heylman, redocket	150
	1,787

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

LENOX AV, n e corner of 118th St, 25.2x84.10; Morris Steinhardt with George F. Purrington, 11 payments	$12,600

ORDERS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 26 ft s of 132d St, 25x100; F. L. T. Wegener on J. A. Zimmermann to William T. Hookey, 2 orders	350

Lis Pendens.

LOTS 29 and 30, map of the property of Hugh N. Camp at Tremont, 24th Ward; Paul Fuller, trustee, &c., against T. Chesley Richardson and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

5TH AV, e s, 65.5 ft n of 44th St, 30x100; Thomas B. Musgrave against Fannie E. Musgrave, (specific performance;) attorney, A. J. Graeffe.

27TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Willson, Adams & Co. against Emily Noble and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. R. Westerfield.

31ST ST, s s, 256.3 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x98.9; Eliza A. Whitney against Helen M. Britton, (action to recover possession;) attorneys, Potter & Miner.

98TH ST, 152 and 154 West; John C. Barth against Hannah B. Williams and another, (two actions, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lippmann & Ruck.

109TH ST, n s, 165.9 ft w of the Grand Boulevard at centre line of Old Bloomingdale Road, now closed; runs n w 4.9 x w 12 to 109th St, x e 18.3 to beginning; Charles F. McCabe against Charlton W. Crane, (partition;) attorney, J. A. Deering.

126TH ST, n s, 547.6 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x99.11; John C. Plauteu against Bartholomew B. Chappell and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Hurst.

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Charles Unangst against John J. Fitzpatrick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Unangst.

155TH ST, centre line, adjoining the property of John Maunsell; runs e 1,046.10 ft x n 300 to centre line of 156th St, x w — to centre line of 8th Av, x n — x w 765 x s — to beginning; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., against Sarah Lynch, executrix, &c., and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorney, B. Wright.

167TH ST, s s, 58.4 ft e of the Southern Boulevard, 16.8x90; Martha Brogan against Christina W. McKenna and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Augustine.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

135—The steam tug Resolute, &c., appellants, vs. George Dowsett.

136—The steam tug Resolute, &c., appellants, vs. Henry E. Wilson et al., and

137 and 138—The Oregon Central and Eastern Railroad Company, claimant, &c., appellant, vs. R. J. Young et al.—Mandates granted on motion of Joel F. Vaile, in behalf of counsel.

164—John M. Wilson et al., appellants, vs. Avarilla Lambert et al.—Argument continued by Solicitor General Richards for the appellants, by T. A. Lambert and John B. Henderson for the appellees, and concluded by Solicitor General Richards for the appellants.

470—George J. Crossley et al., appellants, vs. the State of California et al.—Submitted by W. F. Fitzgerald, and W. H. Anderson for the appellees. No brief filed for the appellants.

100—The Virginia and Alabama Coal Company et al., appellants, vs. the Central Railroad and Banking Company et al.—Arguments commenced by T. M. Cunningham for the appellees, and continued by Walter B. Hill for the appellants.

Call for to-day: Nos. 100, 154, 155, 156, 159, 161, 165, 166, 167, (and 105,) and 168.

Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 15.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Shipman, and Wheeler, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

90—Maitland vs. Goetz Mfg. Co.
49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
50—United States vs. Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.
55—Wolff vs. same.
56—Nat. Folding Box Co. vs. Elsas.
57—U. S. vs. Dean Linseed Oil Co.
58—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. vs. Odass.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Equity calendar.

63—Sprague Electric Ry. and Motor Co. vs. Union Ry.
29—Earll vs. Met. St. Ry.
72—Willis vs. Robertson.
73—Mercantile Trust Co. vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry.
86—Gibbs vs. Humber & Co.
22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
26—Kilgour vs. Scott.
41—Tetlow vs. Tappan.
88—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary.
91—Knapp vs. Levy.
Issues of Law in Suits at Law.
8—U. S. vs. Drecherhoff.
Equity Calendar.
9—Reichenbach vs. same.
10—Goldy vs. same.
11—Thompson & Norris Co. vs. California Vintage Co.
12—H. W. Johns Mfg. Co. vs. Robertson.
14—Aikin vs. Colorado River Irrigation Co.
36—Mallory vs. Mackaye.
37—Mackaye vs. Mallory.
45—Lucy vs. Adams.
49—Baker & Co. vs. Baker.
50—Same vs. same.
64—Dickerson vs. Myers.
65—Same vs. same.
92—Union Harrow Co. vs. Woodhouse.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Government jury cases.

Scribner vs. Robertson.
Sloane vs. Erhardt.
Sgobel vs. Hedden.
Wheeler vs. Robertson.
Woodruff vs. Erhardt.
Venable vs. same.
Cella vs. same.
Constable vs. Robertson.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Miller vs. Hedden.
Weil vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Gutmann vs. Erhardt.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Peards vs. Miller.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Mary D. Youngs, appellant, vs. The New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company; Casper G. Decker, appellant, vs. William S. Carr and another; Seymour Lowman vs. The Elmira and Cortland and Northern Railroad Company, appellant; [illegible] vs. The Town of Saugerties, appellant; Mary Anna Slade, appellant, vs. American Glucose Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Samuel E. Dale, appellant, vs. Leonard M. Hepburn in re judicial settlement of affairs of Frederick E. Noll.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People vs. Albert V. Wilkes.—Judgment affirmed.

Benjamin Parr and another, appellants and respondents, vs. The City of Yonkers, respondent and appellant.—Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party.

William Dykman vs. Seth V. L. Keeney and another and David W. Binns, appellant.—Judgments reversed and the demurrer of the appellant sustained, with costs, and the questions certified are answered: the first, no; the second, yes.

The Colonial City Traction Company, appellant, vs. The Kingston City Railroad Company; Charles B. Fairchild et al. vs. Margaret B. Edson; Margaret B. Edson vs. John A. Bartow.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

John McKinney, appellant, vs. John H. Green.—Motion to revive, &c., granted.

In re final accounting of V. Carter, as assignee.—Motion for stay denied, $10 costs.

James J. Fargo vs. Herbert G. Squires.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

Richard A. McNealey vs. John Welz.—Motion to dismiss denied, $10 costs.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 217, 222, [illegible], 263, 262, 219, 220, 221.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

39—Reardon vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
40—Cotter vs. Met. El. Ry. Co.
42—In re McIntyre.
5—People ex rel. Quinn vs. Moss.
34—Wyckhoff vs. Bissell.
15—People ex rel. Fitch vs. Lord.
29—Con. Electric Storage Co. vs. Atlantic Trust Co.
33—Battersby vs. Collier.
43—Reiser vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
44—Stokes vs. Hyde.
46—McMahon vs. Smith.
47—Schreyer vs. N. Y. Elev. R. R. Co.
49—Jassaers vs. Walker.
50—Kervan vs. Townsend.
52—Adamant Mfg. Co. vs. Bach.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Nasthing vs. Mayor, &c.
2—In re Vogel.
3—U. S. Fire Ins. Co. vs. Walsh.
4—Hildreth vs. Stein.
5—Judson vs. Judson.
6—Potter vs. Potter.
7—McClevey vs. McClevey.
8—O'Dell vs. Ecuador Placer Mining Co.
9—Harrison vs. Boys.
10—Met. Trust Co. vs. Steinfeld.
11—Hamilton vs. Garland.
12—Kavanagh vs. Whitney.
13—Rogers vs. Kamp.
14—Robenson vs. Dehods.
15—Smith vs. Rork.
16—In re Van Sinderen.
17—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. McCaffrey.
18—Matthiessen vs. Maxwell.
19—In re Sayles.
20—Union Trust Co. vs. Jenkins.
21—Smith vs. Paull.
22—In re Wichman.
23—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Ins. Co.
24—Hayes vs. Kerr.
25—In re Ashton.
26—Feigel vs. Feigel.
27—Kevel vs. Lowenthal.
28—Manning vs. Bowery Bank.
29—Thom vs. Bankers' Life Association of Minn.
30—Boskowitz vs. Held.
31—In re 135th St.
32—In re Woodruff St.
33—In re Andrews Av.
34—In re 136th St.
35—Moore vs. Wright.
36—M. Reynolds Plumbers' Supply Co. vs. Wertheim.
37—Noll vs. Williams.
38—Shrady vs. Shrady.
39—Hess vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co.
40—In re H. Witte & Co.
41—In re Reddy.
42—Wurtenburg vs. Williams.
43—Columbia Bank vs. Currie.
44—Walker vs. Walker.
45—Sheehy vs. McMillan.
46—Simon vs. Notes.
47—Rankin vs. Tanner.
48—Rhodes vs. Erie R. R. Co.
49—In re Lyman.
50—Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Co.
51—W. A. Gaines Co. vs. McDonagh.
52—Same vs. McKiernan.
53—Same vs. Doris.
54—Same vs. Sopinewsky.
55—Same vs. Donleavy.
56—Same vs. O'Brien.
57—Same vs. Savage.
58—Same vs. Murphy.
59—Same vs. McGuire.
60—Same vs. Byrnes.
61—Same vs. Sheridan.
62—Same vs. McMahon.
63—Same vs. McGarry.
64—Same vs. New.
65—Blank vs. Greenhouse.
66—Bieltz vs. T. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Co.
67—People, &c., vs. Condil.
68—In re Phelp.
69—In re Nugent.
70—Dixon vs. Dixon.
71—Bethelas vs. Hutcheson.
72—In re Tobin.
73—In re Thompson.
74—Stanton vs. Freund.
75—La Chicotte vs. Ahner.
76—Murphy vs. Fagan.
77—Arrigoni vs. Press Pub. Co.
78—Downing vs. Downing.
79—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Siebert.
80—People ex rel. McNamara vs. Moss.
81—Butler vs. McCormick.
82—Okie vs. Board of Canvassers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

5696—Kraft vs. Kraft.
5706—Runnells vs. Runnells.
5150—Cooper vs. Cooper.
5172—Hinman vs. Hinman.
5229—Hamelberg vs. Hamelberg.
5792—Bishop vs. Bishop.
4510—Kubart vs. Kubart.
5167—Cohen vs. Cohen.
5707—Kelly vs. Kelly.
5831—Tyson vs. Tyson.
5874—Metzgar vs. Metzgar.
5880—Bauer vs. Bauer.
5904—Stewart vs. Stewart.
5966—Weingarten vs. Weingarten.
5967—Brandly vs. Brandly.
5968—Klett vs. Klett.
5969—Shoots vs. Shoots.
5970—Bjork vs. Bjork.
5971—Martin vs. Martin.
5972—Van Pelt vs. Van Pelt.
5973—Deutsch vs. Deutsch
5974—Klenk vs. Klenk.
5975—Collard vs. Collard.
5976—Bowie vs. Bowie.
5977—Taylor vs. Taylor.
5978—Byrne vs. Byrne.
5132—Thompson vs. Thompson.
5884—Rosen vs. Rosen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5062—Metcalf vs. Moses.
5067—Murray vs. Mayor, &c.
4554—Collins vs. Williams.
4553—Collins vs. Brandt.
5257—Farrell vs. Humes.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Society vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5308—Trabaud vs. Trabaud.
5552—Davis vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5599—Whitmore vs. Southgate.
5626—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5748.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Angelo Carbone.
2—Henry R. Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14453—Siff vs. Guske.
14297—Judd vs. Brown.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
13660—Trafton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12292—Bernstein vs. Bernstein.
13783—Ragalamonte vs. Mahler.
12608—Maddox vs. Brown
13408—Lawson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13891—Hartman vs. Hartman.
13979—Barron vs. The Mayor, &c.
13980—Same vs. same.
14393—Swan vs. Knebel.
13868—Goffe vs. Finger.
13972—Heissner vs. Wirth.
13080—Mullen vs. N. Y. Breweries Co.
14109—Underhill vs. Gregory.
13968—Nat. Lead Co. vs. Whitney.
14598—Moore vs. Hogan.
14419—Brown vs. Ryan.
14375—Muetzler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14060—Abegg vs. Butler.
14487—People, &c., vs. Kahl.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V, and VI. for trial.

6174—Dickerson vs. Bergmann.
3104—Schattman vs. Am. Credit and Indemnity Co.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
3431—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
6294—Brett vs. Ebel.
7611—Day vs. Decker Cycle Co.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
5806—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7279—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5962—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Leverning.
7553—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7710—Dunn vs. Brennan.
7711—Same vs. Ryan.
7740—Marine vs. Ivone.
3718—Kellogg vs. The Mayor, &c.
3207—Dunn vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 3,258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

3129—Delehanty vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
2385—Tarashonsky vs. Jarmulowsky.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
1618—Lansing vs. Man. Ry. Co.
7797—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5297—Ullman vs. Sexton.
5286—Haberman vs. same.
7392—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6626—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
4896—Nafis vs. McKibbin.
7373—Barlow vs. Kendall.
[illegible]—Palmer vs. Blake.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. [illegible]
7742—Zeigler vs. Threnkmann.
7763—N. Y. Bd. of Fire Underwriters vs. Broadwell.
7778—Gross vs. Strauss.
7063—Wilson vs. Union Ry. Co.
7064—Same vs. same.
7317—Specker vs. same.
11680—Woolsey vs. Rork.
7381—Quintard vs. Ashley.
7382—Quintana vs. Sobmer.
7420—Levy vs. Grossman.
7432—Flagg vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
[illegible]—Hutton vs. The Mayor, &c.
[illegible]—Hanson vs. Clausen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Furman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate. At 10:30 A. M.

Margaret McMillan.
Margaret Hoyt.
Alexander Trimble.
At 11 A. M.
Frederick Claque.
At 2 P. M.
Carl Bopp.
Margaret C. Lawrence.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested wills. Case on.

1210—Emilie Bartels, (No. 1.)
1222—Same, (No. 2.)
1292—Dewitt C. Lawrence.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3425—Dolger vs. Appell.
3039—Oppenheimer vs. Ehrlich.
3268—Ripley vs. Merrill.
3128—Smith vs. Steencken.
2908—Barkley vs. Wolfskehl.
2952—Same vs. same.
3542—Elkus vs. Simon.
2212—Traphagen vs. Ketcham.
3377—Engel vs. Yunk.
3328—Thalheim vs. Hart.
3232—Speer vs. Meyer.
3429—Grossman vs. Lavene.
3301—Foskett vs. Dale.
3450½—Ambrose vs. Murphy.
3404—Eden vs. Chatterton.
3480—Romano vs. Brueck.
3350—State Bank vs. A. D. Farmer Type Foundry Co.
3774—Luzzato vs. Cambulengo.
3641—Edebohls vs. Haebler.
3338—Strauss vs. Russell.
3339—Same vs. same.
1647—Man. Brass Co. vs. Gilman.
3389—Picher vs. Rapp.
3471—Henry McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Schmalholz.
3618—Garafano vs. Pepperell Co.
3690—Wyckoff vs. Consolidated Trust Co.
3409—Solomon vs. Leopold.
3347—Senner vs. Klein.
3540—Toumey vs. Peterson.
3671—Sanger vs. Wordsell Leather Co.
3624—Gaerz vs. Sweeney.
3973½—Misera vs. Labriola.
3690—Cabaret vs. Henry Barnard Bronze Co.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
2—Charles Clancey.
3—Rachel Mantle, Frances Mantle.
4—Gustave Knauth.
5—Eugene F. Grogan.
Pleadings.
1—James Ryan, Peter Cosgrove.
2—Peter Schultz.
3—William Konig.
4—Benjamin Weinstein.
5—Timothy Sullivan.
6—Annie Price.
7—Bartholomew Costello.
8—James Donohue.
9—John Lawson.
10—Frank Locco.
11—Edward Dalton.
12—Joseph Lohr.
13—Nicolo Cappio.
14—Hyman Allen.
15—John Murphy, Mary Bramgart.
16—Harry G. Norton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Robert Lowery.
2—Charles Ferlinghetti.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Louis Schreiber, Chester Jarski.
2—Bernard Yompolski.
3—Annie Reilly.
4—Giovanni Lombardi.
5—Bernard J. Reilly.
6—George Wercenzang.
7—Edward Foley.
8—Charles P. Hahn.
9—Margaret Von Goben.
10—James Petty.
11—Rose Von Stein.
12—Bernard Serganski.
13—John Barondon.
14—Maggie Guthrie.
15—Charles Coleman.
16—Axel Thompson.
17—Abraham Bettinger.
18—James O'Neill.
19—Philip Kaplan.
20—Giuseppe Lefrieri.
21—Graziano Priori.
22—Isaac Bernstein.
23—James Calabese, Joseph Rosse, Christopher Apichino.
24—Julius Rudner, Joseph Goldberg, Louis Goldberg.
25—Jennie Freedman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Jesse Canon.
2—Charles McCarthy.
3—Luigi B. Bellarosa.
4—John Worthington, Amos Johnson.
5—Henry R. L. Worthington, alias Amos Johnson.
6—Frederick Fishel.
7—Gong Lung.
8—Dominick Dallo.
9—Thomas H. Connolly.
10—Victor Eckstein.
11—Charles K. Duschness.
12—James Davis.
13—Stephen Monroe.
14—Albert F. Jammes.
15—John J. Reilly.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Bauer vs. Bauer—George W. Ellis. Matter of Atlas Construction Company—Wilbur McBride. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Broad—George T. Davidson. Gloeckner vs. Pier—George A. Halsey. Putnam vs. Brettell—Mitchell A. C. Levy. Wenstner vs. Gennert—John H. Rogan. Wasserberger vs. Jackson—James E. Durora.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Matter of International Society of Hotel Employes of America—Sidney J. Cowen. O'Bryan vs. O'Bryan—James J. Grady. Remmers vs. Muehler—Franklin Bien.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Aaron vs. O'Brien—John J. Townsend. Ryan vs. Ryan—Pratt A. Brown.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Frank Hackett vs. Pietro Altieri—Walter S. Newhouse.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

526—Dutton vs. Smith.
550—Gilchrist vs. 42d St. Ry.
552—Bauer vs. Lyons.
553—Travis vs. Graham.
556—Jones vs. B. H. R. R.
519—Wolf vs. Tract Society.
389—Burke vs. Ireland.
506—Savage vs. Ireland.
508—Buckingham vs. Vincent.
518—Wilbur vs. Lott.
500—Kitay vs. Queens County R. R.
28—Emillinsen vs. Penn. R. R.
507—Kobbe vs. Village of New Brighton.
515—Sheldon vs. Palliser.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

355—Reed vs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
566—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1209—Kleppel vs. Kleppel.
1336—Matter of Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co. in re John Offerman and another, Parcel No. 138.
1525—Sachs vs. Sachs.
1560—Moran vs. Empire State Dairy Co.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1307—Wilson vs. Wilson.
1574—Lyon vs. Perry.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1326—Raynes vs. Waldheim.
1523—White vs. People's Trust Co.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1297—Remsen vs. Vredenburg.
1298—Bennett vs. same.
1610—Peterson vs. De Baun.
129—McAuliffe vs. Sea Side Athletic Club.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1579—Sallman vs. Day.
1484—Robinson vs. Dunne.
1466—Gow vs. Gow et al.

Highest number reached is 1586.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
2237—Savall vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2076—Fitzpatrick vs. Nassau R. R.
1530—Cashion vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3373—Amador vs. same.
1488—Magrath vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1750—Wilhelms vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. Nassau R. R.
1771—Coles vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1779—Grotheer vs. N. Y. and B'klyn Bridge.
1460—Schliefer vs. Pearce
2218—Corrado vs. Nassau R. R.
609—Anderson vs. Nielsen.
2242—Palmer vs. Feldhus.
2245—Odell vs. Hurley.
2256—Arnold vs. Winter.
2257—Collins vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2264—Reithmayr vs. Met. St. R. R.
2265—Duensing vs. Nassau R. R.
2266—Roberts vs. same.
2267—Dougherty vs. same.
2271—2272—Deegan vs. B'klyn H'ts R. R.
2277—Bahr vs. Nassau R. R.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
2288—Marshall vs. same.
2226—2227—Calnan vs. Nassau R. R.
1931—Cleary vs. American Society of Engineers.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
4088—Long vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. Nassau R. R.
1602—McLaren vs. Fisher.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
2067—Drusin vs. same.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.
1827—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock and East Broadway R. R.
4577—Stillwell vs. Boyer et al.
3636—Stewart vs. Long Island R. R.
3710—Pashley vs. same.
2240—Mitchell vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1763—Young vs. Nassau R. R.
4533—Bopp vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
925—Kelly vs. Brush.
1216—Cazzaro vs. French Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

1896—Egan vs. Derenthal.
4351—Langin vs. N. Y. & B'klyn Bridge.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2292—Watts vs. B'klyn Elevated R. R.
2294—McKenna vs. Nassau R. R.
2295—Nelson vs. same.
2297—Kenny vs. same.
2301—Bachrach vs. Nassau R. R.
2304—Brown vs. same.
2305—Scully vs. same.
2306—Weir vs. same.
2308—Kane et al. vs. Kaiser.
2309, 2310, 2311—Browley vs. Nassau R. R.
2315—Jones vs. Fray.
2316—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2318—Feeney vs. Nassau R. R.
2322—Fiser et al. vs. Cody et al.
2323—Spier vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2324—Quabach vs. B'klyn El. R. R.
2325—2326—Snediker vs. Nassau R. R.
2327—Cooper vs. Occidental Oil Co.
2328—McNamee vs. Byrne.
2330—Browley vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2331—Cahen vs. Abrahams et al.
2332—Huebler vs. Kells et al.
2333—Day vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2334—Tobin vs. Nassau R. R.
2335—Laskowitz vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2336—Neborsky vs. same.
2338—Duffy vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2328.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

C. F. HOOPER.—Charles F. Hooper, retail dealer in pictures and frames at 78 Nassau Street, yesterday assigned to Nathaniel Schwerick, without preferences.

PIETRO ALTIERI.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Walter S. Newhouse receiver in supplementary proceedings for Pietro Altieri, builder, who resides at 418 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, in a suit brought by Frank Hackett, a judgment creditor.

JOHN KRODER.—John Kroder, incorporated manufacturer of curtain poles, at 47 Crosby Street, which concern failed in October, 1896, with liabilities of $102,600 and assets of $69,000, has completed a settlement with the creditors, and yesterday nine judgments obtained against the corporation at the time it failed, aggregating $22,074, were satisfied.

ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE COMPANY.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday denied an application for a receiver for the Enterprise Cold Storage Company of 5 to 11 Harrison Street, made by James Power, a creditor. Deputy Sheriff Loub has been in charge of the place since Dec. 3, and Mr. Power a few days ago obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Sheriff from selling out the concern. William F. Goldbeck, representing several of the judgment creditors, who put the Sheriff in, moved to vacate the injunction, and Justice Truax granted Mr. Goldbeck's motion on the ground that Mr. Power was not a judgment creditor. The Sheriff announced that the sale would take place to-day.

Out of Town.

J. W. WILSON.—The J. W. Wilson wholesale and retail dry goods house at Ogdensburg, N. Y., was closed by the Sheriff yesterday upon executions amounting to $27,000, of which the Ogdensburg Bank holds $13,000. The stock will inventory about $19,000.

PEDRO PERIGAULT.—An attachment for $9,298 was issued yesterday against Pedro Perigault, a merchant, of Panama, United States of Colombia, in favor of Bock & Co., for merchandise sold during 1891 and 1892. A deputy sheriff served a copy of the attachment on officers of a local steamship company.

CAMPBELL & SCHERER.—Deputy Sheriff Loub has received an attachment against Campbell & Scherer, lumber manufacturers of Port Royal, S. C., for $1,502, in favor of Robert R. Sizer, on a claim for balance due on a cargo of lumber which did not come up to quality. The Sheriff levied upon a lot of lumber which arrived here from the South.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.—State Insurance Commissioner Milo D. Campbell of Michigan has ordered the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Limited, which concern Mr. Campbell claims is not only insolvent, but has been violating the law under which it was organized. Half its risks, the Commissioner says, were not authorized by law. All but four of the officers of the company live in Detroit.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ASH, Phebe A.—William J. Fields	$50
AMES, George J.—J. Hopewell, Jr., and others	152
AMES, George, and Newton H. White—Spaulding Machine Screw Co.	109
BIDDLE, William—J. T. Lefever and another	70
BRENEN, Edward W.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
BERNSTEIN, Ada—I. George Cowen	383
BLADWORTH, Jessie and George H., also, Daniel O'Laughlin—The Star Company, (two judgments)	1,330
BRUGHER, Emily—H. Buchten Kirch, costs	108
CONGER, John—James W. E. Roby	1,556
CRAIG, William H.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
COLE, William H.—F. M. Prescott	252
CUSHMAN, John E.—Theodore B. Apgar and another	86
COHEN, Harris—Lawrence W. Ahrens	336
CEDER, Henry B.—C. B. Rouss	548
CONRAN, Charles S.—J. T. Bailey and others	659
COSTE, John B.—George Giovanna	30
CODY, James and William J.—Leo Frank and another	373
CARY, Ellen F.—Dimock & Fink Co.	212
CARPLES, Arthur L.—Manhattan Railway Advertising Co.	125
DONNELLY, Francis J.—Mary Lynch	267
DAY, James S.—M. Willett	375
DURYEA, W. Brooks—G. M. Wright, assignee	193
DAVIS, Michael—George H. Heinbockel and another	535
DE GUERVILLE, Albert—J. I. Raymond, as President	80
DOWD, Daniel L.—Asa A. Alling, assignee	1,969
EPSTEIN, Pincus—I. Bleich and another	270
ENGLISH, Joseph—Peale, Peacock & Kerr	478
FITZGERALD, Michael, and Patrick and Peter White, executors, &c.—J. McClenahan and another, executors, &c., deficiency	1,197
FLANAGAN, William C.—Simon A. Hirshbaum	597
GERDING, Anna H.—G. M. Wright, assignee	180
GREEN, S. F.—John T. Lefever and another	70
GERRISH, Albert G.—John T. Lefever and another	70
GAUDY, Frank, and Joseph F.—John C. McCabe and another	501
GOOKS, Henry N.—C. W. Van Campen, Jr	146
GREGORY, Mary—Eleventh Ward Bank	1,074
HALE, Thomas L. and Perley G.—Knickerbocker Ice Co.	459
HERTER, Peter and Frank W.—D. Leventritt	193
HYMAN, Samuel G.—Elias Hartman and another	192
HARRIS, Charles F.—Donald McNeil	733
HUGHES, Robert E.—Joseph A. Terry	745
HARLEM, Samuel—Sheppard Knapp & Co	801
JACKSON, Charles E.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
JACKSON, Charles E., and eleven others—J. T. Lefever and another	186
JOY, Thomas E.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
JAHN, Rudolf—F. H. Traendly and another	292
JOHNSON, Charles H.—S. D. Rosenthal, as assignee	494
JONES, Mary—H. S. Horton and another	43
JENNINGS, David V.—D. J. Coughlin	136
KNAPP, Edwin W., or Edward W.—Sheppard Knapp & Co	1,379
KOHNSTAMM, Lorenzo J.—William Crockett	519
KENT, William—James B. Ryer	5,541
KETTNER, August W.—F. B. Vandeveer	27
LEVY, James C.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
LIEDER, William J. A.—J. Haager	27
LEDERER, James L.—M. Pantzer	100
LEDERER, James L.—A. J. Shaw	113
LEDERER, James L.—J. B. Jackson	252
MARIE, Leon—Harry Turner	1,366
MATLACK, Thomas I.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
MACALPINE, Robert P.—New York Cab Company, Limited	239
MOORE, George C.—Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	118
MULLER, Louis G.—G. Engel and others	289
MULLER, Louis G.—W. N. Cooper and another	305
MARTINE, Edmund H.—J. Rehfeld	218
McMYLER, Michael—Deimel Brothers & Co	390
McDEVITT, Ellen—S. D. Ditchett	100
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—G. Weber, costs	91
NEWTON, Harrie G.—Department of Buildings of New York	267
ORDER OF UNITED FRIENDS—Margaretha Petersen	1,112
OSBORN, William H.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
PRICHARD, John H.—G. A. Sofield	294
PALMER, John—F. H. Bawo and others	2,475
R. M. HAAN & CO.—T. Kelly	28
RYAN, Michael—William Dattelbaum and another	743
ROSENFELD, Joseph—P. & William Ebling Brewing Company	272
ROTHSCHILD, Julius—F. C. Atkins	276
RAPPORT, Samuel—J. Rosengarten	134
SCHMIDT, Mary—John W. Haaren and others	414
STEVENSON, Matilda M. A.—J. Dawson and another	181
STEENECK, John—Annie Kinsella, by guardian	100
SCHWARZWALD, Gustave—Manhattan Railway Advertising Company	535
SOLOMON, Siegfried and August—B. Fusco	71
SUPREME COUNCIL CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT LEGION—Johanna Mulholland	2,224
THE MAYOR, &c.—Peter P. McLoughlin	219
THE MAYOR, &c.—Thomas Sheils	162
THE MAYOR, &c.—P. Mullin	135
THE INTERNATIONAL NORTH AND South American Transportation Company—José Priest	2,170
TREADWELL, E Prentice—McKillop, Walker & Co	81
VAN ORDEN, Howard E.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
VAN ORDEN, George O.—J. T. Lefever and another	70
WERNER, John—James Talcott	2,784
WEBER, John H.—Isaac Wiener and another	41
WEINMAN, Oscar K. and Ella L.—Frances A. Skinner, executrix, &c., deficiency	2,405
WACHTER, Solomon—C. B. Rouss	67
YOUNG, Morris—J. Kelly	230

Army of the Potomac Dinner.

The Eleventh Army Corps Association of the Army of the Potomac gave a dinner last night at 17 East Twenty-second Street. There were no set toasts, the subjects being left to the speakers, with happy results. The death of President McKinley's mother, it was said, alone prevented his being present at the banquet. Among the guests were Gen. Alger, Secretary of War; Gen. Grosvenor, Gen. Horatio C. King, Gen. Sigel, Gen. Ruggles, Gen. John T. Lockman, Col. A. C. Hamlin, President of the association; Gen. Joseph S. Smith, and Gen. Batchelder.

Bird S. Coler Sworn In.

Bird S. Coler, the Controller-elect, was sworn in by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Coler was accompanied by Bernard J. York, who witnessed the ceremony.

A CLOTHING CUTTER'S SUICIDE.

He Leaves an Essay on the Requirements of a Wife.

William E. King, thirty-eight years old, a German clothing cutter of 88 Charles Street, killed himself yesterday at his home by inhaling illuminating gas. He was employed by a Bond Street clothing house. He was found in his apartments by the janitress, Lizzie Meyer.

Tucked in behind a looking glass was the following essay:

"Give me a woman much younger than myself, who can keep her own counsel when talking with neighbors; positively truthful, virtuous, honest, and affectionate to me, plain and unassuming in manner, with a good temper of her own, and having thorough confidence in me and my judgment and not afraid to argue any questioned point with me, as I am open to conviction, and then if she has any faults after a year of married life I shall close my eyes to them and blame myself."

There were other writings showing that he had been a labor agitator. In one of them he said that he was the oldest clothing cutter in the city, and that he had lost his position last Fall. No letters were found which could explain his suicide.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco, on official business pertaining to the test of breech-loading rifled cannon.

The leave of absence, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, granted First Lieut. Charles B. Satterlee, Third Artillery, is extended six months, on account of sickness.

Transfers in the Tenth Infantry: First Lieut. Henry Kirby, from Company B to Company K; First Lieut. Robert L. Bullard, from Company K to Company B.

Post Chaplain Bernard Kelly will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., for temporary duty.

First Lieut. John A. Lockwood, Fourth Cavalry, is detailed temporarily as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Va., vice Capt. Christian C. Hewitt, Nineteenth Infantry, who is removed temporarily.

Navy.

Lieut. J. J. Knapp is detached from the Patterson and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. M. E. Hall is detached from the Naval Proving Grounds and ordered to the Coast Survey.

Carpenter William MacDonald is detached from the Olympia, Feb. 5, and ordered home. He will have leave for two months.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Monterey sailed from Sansalito for San Diego, Dec. 13.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Exchange Court Building

ASTOR ESTATE,

Broadway, Exchange Place and New Street.

This 12-story building will be READY FOR OCCUPANCY on or before May 1, 1898.

On the lower floors the offices, both small and large, will be found especially desirable for Bankers, Stock Brokers, and similar occupation.

Offices on upper floors, suitable for Lawyers, Corporate, or similar purposes. Will be divided and arranged to suit tenants.

The building is absolutely fireproof, of modern construction and detail in every particular.

Will have six Sprague electric elevators; will be kept open with elevator service, electric light, heat, &c., at all times.

The exceptionally advantageous arrangement guarantees that there will be no dark offices, all opening directly to outer air.

Single offices can be had at from $400 and upward.

For plans, rates, and other particulars

APPLY TO

GEO. R. READ,

10 WALL STREET. (6100) 9 PINE STREET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Apartments to Let

267 WEST 139TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath, steam heated.

272 WEST 139TH ST.
Six rooms and bath; steam heated; rents, $42.50 to $47.50 per month.

273 WEST 138TH ST.
Six rooms and bath; steam heated; rents, $42.50 to $47.50 per month.

269 WEST 136TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath; steam heated, hot water, and gas range; rents, $44.00.

237 WEST 135TH ST.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; steam heated; rent, $50.

ST. HONORE,
1142 Madison Av.
Seven rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service, $55.

ST. JOHN, WAVE CREST, AND CEDARHURST,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $50.

IRVINGTON AND ROCKLAND,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Seven rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $50.

APPLY TO
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 WEST 138TH ST.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
4 and 6 Warren St.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, WORTH $2,000, will be sold for $800 if taken immediately; near 181st St. and Jerome Av., opposite University of New York; only $200 cash required. J. ROMAINE BROWN, 59 West 33d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Send for Illustrated Circular.

Elegant modern houses, near Prospect Park; two and three story and basement; stone front; hardwood trim; open plumbing; porcelain baths; mirrors; charming environment; lowest prices; worth investigation.
HENRY W. SHERRILL, 13 Willoughby St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

676 BROADWAY.

Spacious lofts, extra wide, to let, running through to Courtlandt Alley; well lighted; low rental.
APPLY TO
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
64 CEDAR ST.

A RAINY DAY CLUB FETE

Regulation Costume Party Likely to be Held During the Holiday Season.

MALE FRIENDS TO BE INVITED

Matter Informally Decided at a Meeting at Which Members Astonished Each Other by Appearing in Abbreviated Frocks.

The Rainy Day Club held a special meeting yesterday. There did not appear to be any particular reason why a special meeting should have been called, and only a good baker's dozen of the members responded to the call, but each was attired in the regulation short skirt!

The effect was startling. Never before had the club seen itself at a meeting with a convincing majority of skirts "not less than two or more than six inches from the ground." It gazed at itself with pleasure, and said so many pretty things to itself anent its component parts as represented at the meeting that Mrs. A. M. Palmer, who knows all about such things, said it was nothing more nor less than a bouquet-throwing party.

The gowns were characteristic. There was the natty little brown braided gown made for the purpose, there was a bicycle gown, pieced long, and a long-skirted gown cut short, and the Jersey member, who wore a professional-looking sweater, said she had no earthly reason for coming into the meeting except for the pleasure of reveling in her short skirt. And hers was a short one—comparatively—the full six inches from the ground.

Then there were the boots to be admired. For the first time in the club's history the members were able to take critical stock of each other's boots. Mrs. Palmer wore a neat little pair with French heels, Mrs. Emma Beckwith, the President, presided standing on a pair of commendable broad soles; the sensible member wore low heels and extra broad toes, and there were neat little boots with all varieties of tips and pointed toes.

In the midst of the general chat this unwonted display evoked the real business of the day was brought up. There had been talk of a jollification for the club to take place some time during the holidays. The motion to have such a festival had been passed, a committee had been appointed to make arrangements for it, and to decide where and when it should be; then the club, with a kind consideration for the committee, had proceeded to settle all the details for itself. The motion as to the date of the festive occasion had been passed, and such details had been reached as to whether each member who brought a man visitor should pay 25 cents for the cake and ice cream he might consume, when some one decided that the date set was a bad one. Then the members cheerfully proceeded to undo their work, until nothing of the programme was left.

"Why not have a costume party," said Mrs. Beckwith, "and ask the men to come to that? I find they are more interested in our costume than women. They ask if we don't have men's days."

The idea was accepted as a happy one, and it was decided informally that in the near future there is to be a rainy day costume party, to which men will be invited.

Suggestions for the Nominating Committee were afterward made. Mrs. Beckwith will not accept a renomination as President, and Mrs. A. M. Palmer's name is mentioned.

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Report of the Executive Committee Shows Progress Made Toward Establishing the New Park.

The Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Down Town Club, 60 Pine Street, to receive the report of the Executive Committee on the completion of the plans and their acceptance by the Department of Public Parks. These plans were accepted by the Park Board Nov. 22. Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, President of the society, presided at the meeting.

The report stated that the first steps toward the execution of the plans by the completion of the subscription of $250,000 have been taken. The bill establishing the park in the Bronx provides that when the society raises $100,000 the City of New York shall expend $125,000 on improvements in the preparation of the grounds for the buildings and collections. Sixty thousand has been subscribed to the Park Improvement Fund, which is to include all subscriptions. Those who subscribe $5,000 or more are made founders.

The Treasurer reported that $26,862.83 has been expended on improvements, and $13,500 on plans and salaries. The society now has a membership of 540.

A seal for the society has been designed by Charles R. Knight. It consists of the head of a Rocky Mountain sheep, a species almost extinct, with an American eagle below it, and both encircled by a garland of oak leaves.

The Board of Managers has christened all the hills, lakes, and distinctive portions of the park. The largest lake is named Agassiz, and another is called Cope, after the American zoologist who has linked his name with the study of the great mammals that once roamed over this country. There is an Audubon Hill, a Baird Court, and a Wilson Hill. All the quarters for the future zoological population of the park have been selected.

JERSEY GRAND JURY TO ACT.

Instructed to Investigate the Noonan-Simpson Bribery Charge.

The December term of the Hudson County Court, at Jersey City, began yesterday. Judge Lippincott's charge was brief. Among other things, he instructed the Grand Jury that while all gambling was said to have ceased in the county it was still the duty of the jury to ascertain who had conducted gambling games and indict them.

He called the attention of the Grand Jury to the alleged shortage of $4,236.11 in the accounts of Cornelius J. Healey, Jr., former Water Register of Jersey City.

He then laid before the Grand Jury the allegations of bribery made against ex-Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas Joseph M. Noonan and Alexander Simpson, the lawyer alleged to be concerned with him, and said that the matter should be promptly investigated. He added that if the charges should be found to be true, then indictments should be returned against the men. On the other hand, if the charges are found to be baseless, the newspaper and those responsible should be punished for criminal libel.

The Hudson County Bar Association met yesterday, and heard a communication from Judge Robert S. Hudspeth, presenting the published charges against Messrs. Noonan and Simpson, and stating the action he had taken in the premises. After a brief discussion the matter was referred to a committee of five, to be named by the President, for investigation.

The annual election of the association resulted as follows: President—Charles H. Hartshorne; Vice President—Marshall Van Winkle; Treasurer—James A. Gordon; Secretary—Henry Ewald.

48,500,000 Salmon Eggs.

ANDERSON, Cal., Dec. 14.—The work of collecting salmon eggs at the California Fish Commission's hatchery on the Sacramento River at this point has just closed. The results of the season's operations are the most remarkable on record. Forty-eight and a half million eggs were collected. This exceeds the previous records made at this station by 22,000,000, and is 28,000,000 more than were collected at all the other hatcheries on the coast this year. These eggs will be hatched and the fry planted in the waters of the State, with the exception of 3,000,000 eggs, that will be sent to Oregon, and 6,000,000, that will go to the United States Government's New England States Station.

Horrible Indian Murder.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 14.—Indian Agent Short has arrived here from Berens River, with particulars of a horrible murder which occurred eight miles west of Berens River Reserve. An Indian woman suffering from typhoid fever became delirious. Her husband thought she had become a "wendigo," and decided she must be killed in order to prevent her from eating other members of her band. He twisted her head until her neck was broken. The Indian was taken into custody on a charge of murder.

BLIND WIFE FINDS A SUICIDE.

Charles Birnbaum, a Former Mine Owner, Dead in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—Charles Birnbaum, aged fifty-five years, once a wealthy mine owner, shot and killed himself at his home here because of despondency over business reverses and ill health. Mrs. Birnbaum, who is blind, was the first to discover her husband after he had shot himself. She had entered his room, and, failing to receive a reply to a question, placed her hand on his head. One of her fingers touched the spot where the bullet had entered Birnbaum's forehead, and she screamed and fainted as she realized what had taken place.

Birnbaum was a Hebrew. He amassed a fortune in Sonora, Old Mexico, and Pueblo, Col., which had slipped away from him gradually, and recently he came here from Pueblo to live.

Luetgert Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The second trial of Luetgert, the sausage maker, for wife murder, began to-day with addresses to the jury by Assistant State's Attorney McEwen and Attorney Harmon of the counsel for the defense.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Prices and terms to suit the times.

"The Only Piano Which Improves under Usage." The choice of best classes everywhere.

We also manufacture, guarantee, and sell the

STANDARD PIANO,

for homes where taste and economy are combined.

RENTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY.

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☞ Write for New Illustrated Catalogue, postpaid.

A Large Assortment of the Celebrated

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Also a number of others, second-hand, including FINE CHICKERING UPRIGHT.
High-grade PIANOS TO RENT a specialty.
LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th St.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
Annex open for guests Dec. 15.
Hotel opens early in January.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or
WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.
LAUREL HOUSE.
Open from October 1st to June 1st.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.

The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

STAMMERING

and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men, and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER AND ACCOUNTant would give private instruction in commercial branches or take charge of such classes in school; quick, thorough, practical. W. W., Box 48, 1,242 Broadway.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

LANGUAGES.

CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady diplomée; practical method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 138 West 49th St.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.,
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

EXCURSIONS.

ROUND $8 TRIP **Niagara Falls EXCURSION. Lehigh Valley System.** Tickets going Dec. 24th and returning any time to Dec. 27th, inclusive. For tickets and information apply to Lehigh Valley ticket offices.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE.—Brewster brougham and a pair of horses at reasonable price on account of owner going abroad. Can be seen at Albemarle Stable, 33d St. and Lexington Av.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch Protestant as first-class cook and laundress in a private family; city or country; two years' reference. 224 West 19th St.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant woman as experienced cook; dinners and luncheons; no objection to country; eight years' city reference. 81 Sands St., Brooklyn; ring janitor's bell.

COOK.—Reliable and first-class in all its branches; best of references. A., care Mrs. Carr, 88 9th Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; $2.50 day or home; out of leading house; fancy waists, tailor gowns; will fit ladies at hotels or private houses. Miss McCoy, 331 West 15th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—French; competent lady's maid; good seamstress, dressmaker, and hairdresser; willing, obliging; best city references. Marie, 230 East 40th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day at ladies' houses; can be well recommended. T. McS., 316 East 33d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to find a situation for her waitress, whom she can well recommend. 16 East 67th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a first-class waitress or parlormaid in a private family; personal city reference; no cards. 224 West 19th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to find a situation for her waitress, whom she can well recommend. 16 East 67th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; best city reference; wages, $20 to $22. Address, two days, 172 East 62d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man (24) as bookkeeper; also a thorough general office man; seven years' experience with importing and manufacturing firms; best of references furnished; speaks French. M. D., 751 Broadway, care of J. Dreyfus.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Well recommended; competent, sober; no objection to out of town; English. H., Box 10, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Colored; private family; four years' reference from last family. H., 227 East 75th St., second floor.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By French chef for hotel, club, or restaurant; good references. D., Box 42, 1,242 Broadway.

Governesses.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse; forcing of cut flowers; landscape and vegetables; first-class references. F., Gardener, 202 East 8th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man at any kind of work in factory or anything. John T. McCormick, 126 West 27th St.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position in wholesale house; excellent references. Weston, 188 7th Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CLERGYMAN out of a pastorate can secure a permanent and profitable position. B. M., Box 120 New York Times Office.

WANTED.—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA C. CRAY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. HANLEY and FRANK HANLEY, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated October 8th, 1897.
JAMES A. LYNCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York.

To the defendant Frank Hanley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1897, and filed with copies of the complaint and of the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1897, which complaint was originally filed there on September 21st, 1897, and which amended complaint was originally filed there on the 8th day of October, 1897.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.
JAMES A. LYNCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, New York.
d15-1aw7wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of Ransom & Co., William H. Ransom, and Nannie G. Ransom, assigned to Louis M. Fulton for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1897, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK, in the forenoon, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of the said Louis M. Fulton, as assignee of Ransom & Co., William H. Ransom, and Nannie G. Ransom, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Honorable
[L. S.] Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of said Court, this 27th day of October, 1897.
HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
OPDYKE, WILLCOX & BRISTOW, Attorneys for Assignee, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
n3-1aw6wW&d15

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation, a general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y.
d15-1aw10wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE NEW YORK SILICATE SLATE COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 24 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 15th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said company, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 64 Cedar Street, Room 25, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1897. WILLIAM H. BRAWLEY, Assignee. JOHN O'CONNELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 64 Cedar Street, New York City.
d1-1aw6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the street number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichhorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2229 of Conveyances, Page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.
GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, Nov. 30, 1897.
GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

BASSETT, FRANCIS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS P. BASSETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Carsten Wendt, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of June, 1897.
IRA S. BASSETT, Executor.
Carsten Wendt, Attorney for Executor, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. je18-1aw6mW

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman Herst, Jr., Counsellor at Law, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of July, 1897. JOHN CONLON, THOMAS GUILFOYLE, KATE CAIN, MAGGIE CAIN, MARY NORTON, Executors. HERMAN HERST, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, New York City. jy7-1aw6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway.
d1-1aw6mW&je1

DORR, HENRY C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Ames, Hope B. Russell, Edward Carrington, and Anne I. C. D. Ames, send greeting:

Whereas, William Ames of Providence, R. I., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY C. DORR, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City
[L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
d1-1aw6wW&jy12

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-1aw6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-1aw6mW

HUBER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUBER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 201, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897.
HERMAN HUBER, Administrator.
QUINCY, WENDEL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New York.
je30-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

LEECH, JOHN BURGESS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Burgess Leech, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Breed, Esq., No. 58 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. JOHN B. LEECH, JAMES E. LEECH, SAMUEL D. LEECH, ISABELLA E. LEECH, Executors. WILLIAM C. BREED, Attorney for Executors, No. 58 Pine St., New York City. je16-1aw6mW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897.
MARSHALL H. MALLORY, } Executors.
HENRY S. GLOVER,
RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-1aw6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

SMITH, MARGARET J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to LUCY ANN ORDWAY, Mary T. Reynolds, Alonzo Buckley, Susan Buckley, Estelle Smith, Estelle Clark, Lucille Demarest, Wallace Weed, Thurlow Weed, Jennie Weed, Vetruvius Buckley, Edward H. Peck, Samuel Hanks, Ella Bradshaw, Jennie Charles, Charles W. Hanks, Azel Hanks, Ruth Curry, and Abram Smith, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Hanks of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of July, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARGARET J. SMITH, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 24th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto
[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
n3-1aw7wW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff. au18-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 13th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o18-1aw6mW

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARION LATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City. jy21-1aw6mW

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS

and rates of Apartments and Hotels below, call or address (send stamp),
HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
63 Fifth Ave., New York.
96 Regent St., London.
248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide
GRATIS.
(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Asheville, N. C..Battery Park Hotel, a. p., $4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)...Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Baltimore, Md....Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do ....Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y...Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3

FLORIDA RESORTS. Plant System Hotels. Florida East Coast Hotels. C. B. KNOTT, Gen'l Superintendent. OFFICES: 10 and 12 W. 23d St., N. Y.; 261 Broadway; 205 Clark St., Chicago; 290 Washington St., Boston. NORTHERN OFFICES:— New York......3 Park Place; Philadelphia......1711 Chestnut St.; Boston......105 Devonshire St.; Buffalo......377 Main St.

Key West, Key West..........a. p.
Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
Miami, Royal Palm..........a. p.
Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel.......a. p.
Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana. a. p.
Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn. a. p.
Opens Dec. 25. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Ormond, The Ormond.........a. p.
Opens Jn. 8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p
Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr
St. Augustine, Alcazar, a. p.
Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr
Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel....a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole.....a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, Kissimmee......a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House.........a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview..........a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl.
A. P. Op's Jn. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Htl., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.

Fla., Jacksonville. St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
do Suanee Springs Hotel and famous water
Lakewood, N. J...Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do Palmer House, (apply for circular,) a. p., $3
London, Eng..............Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London, (Westminster)..St. Ermin's, high-class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap, $3-5, rooms, $5 up
Memphis, Tenn...Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap, $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south)....Parker's Hotel
do ....Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York..........The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.)..Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 St.). The Windsor, ap, $4 up, ep, 1.50 up
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (E. 11th St.)...Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (L'n'x Av. & 113th). Balmoral Hl, suites, ep, 1.50 up
do (Chambers & W. B'y.). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1 up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do ....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y...The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, a. p., $4 up
Troy, N. Y........The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y.........The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C....Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, 3up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Gascogne....Dec. 18 | La Bretagne.......Jan. 8
La Normandie....Dec. 25 | La Gascogne......Jan. 15
La Champagne.....Jan. 1 | La Normandie.....Jan. 22
1st-class passage to Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon | Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon | Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
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DORIC, via Honolulu.........Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA..........................Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.........Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu............Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC..........................Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Seminole, Wed., Dec. 15 | Algonquin, Mon., Dec. 20
Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17 | Comanche, Wed., Dec. 22
From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 3 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
†Kais. W.II., Dec. 30, 10 AM | †F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM | Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS......Dec. 15 | ST. LOUIS........Jan. 5
NEW YORK......Dec. 22 | NEW YORK.......Jan. 12
ST. PAUL........Dec. 29 | PARIS............Jan. 19

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon | Kensington, Dc. 29, 10 AM
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | Westernland, Jan. 5, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise to the Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
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OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

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WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. | J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

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Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:05, 10:15, 10:35, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:05, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:25, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:55, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. | GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *6:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

HIGH BIDS FOR CITY BONDS

The Colonial Assurance Company Offers 108.47 for $50,000 of Dock Bonds.

BIDS FOR THE ENTIRE ISSUE

Fisk-Morgan-Blake Syndicate Highest Bidder in the Aggregate—Legal Question Raised by a Bid from Arbuckle Brothers for Coupon Bonds.

"Exceedingly gratifying as a testimony to the credit of the city. That bid of 108.47 is high-water mark on the 3½ per cents," said Controller Fitch yesterday afternoon after he had opened and read the proposals for $6,243,070.55 of city bonds and stock recently advertised for sale.

These bonds and stock are to bear interest at 3½ per cent., to be exempt from taxation by the city and county, and to be payable, principal and interest, in gold. They were divided as follows: $1,750,000 additional dock bonds, $2,673,240.07 schoolhouse bonds, $919,830.48 street and park opening fund stock, and $900,000 stock for repaving streets and avenues. The principal of these various issues is payable Nov. 1, 1928; Nov. 1, 1916; Nov. 1, 1918, and Nov. 1, 1918, respectively.

The aggregate of the proposals opened yesterday was $21,589,211.65, made up of bids of $7,150,000 for dock, $8,029,720.21 for schoolhouse, $2,750,491.44 for street opening, and $3,600,000 for street repairing bonds. The lowest bid was 103, and the highest 108.47.

The first of the envelopes opened by the Controller contained a bid from Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., offering to take the whole of the $6,243,070.55 at 105.46 and accrued interest. This bid, it was explicitly stated, was "for the whole, and not for any portion thereof."

The next bid opened was from R. L. Day & Co. of Boston and New York, who offered 105.29 and accrued interest for "all or none" of the issue.

A bid was next read from Harvey Fisk & Sons, J. P. Morgan & Co., and Blake Brothers & Co. Their offer was 107.577 and accrued interest for all or any part of the additional dock bonds; 105.513 and accrued interest for all or any part of the schoolhouse bonds; 105.889 and accrued interest for all or any part of the street and park opening fund stock, and 105.889 and accrued interest for all or any part of the stock for repaving streets and avenues.

The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company made alternative bids for $100,000 of the dock, schoolhouse, street opening, and street repaving bonds at 105.89, 104.25, 104.56, and 104.56, respectively. Arbuckle Brothers bid 107.08 for the entire issue of dock bonds, 106.01 for all of the street-opening bonds, and 106.01 for all of the street-repaving bonds. It was not noticed at first that Arbuckle Brothers had bid for coupon bonds, while those offered for sale and bid upon are registered bonds. When this language of the Arbuckle bid was noticed the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion.

Spencer Trask & Co. offered to take the entire issue of street-repaving stock at 105.51. George H. Smith of Smith & Hicks wanted $5,000 of the schoolhouse bonds, and was willing to pay 103.55 for them.

The highest bid of all came from the Colonial Assurance Company. It was for $50,000 of the dock bonds, for which 108.47 was offered. "That's the best bid we've had for some time," remarked the Controller to Deputy City Chamberlain J. H. Campbell. The last bid to be opened was one from Louis A. Laurencelle, trustee, who offered to take $5,000 of schoolhouse bonds at 103.

The fact of the reference of the Arbuckle bid to the Corporation Counsel made it impracticable to determine yesterday afternoon who the highest bidder is. The bids of Harvey Fisk & Sons, J. P. Morgan & Co., and Blake Brothers & Co. were not for the whole or none of the various issues, but for all or any part of them. So that although in the aggregate they were the highest bidders, their bidding left an opening. And the Arbuckle Brothers made higher bids for the street opening and street repaving bonds. Under the circumstances it was thought best to have legal advice. The only point settled seems to be that the Colonial Assurance Company will get the $50,000 of dock bonds, at its bid of 108.47.

The last important sale of New York City bonds was made on July 29 last, when Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. secured the entire issue of $10,053,017.27 at a bid of 105.912. There were at that time thirty-six bona fide bids, aggregating $26,355,564. It was calculated then that the price of the bonds fixed the interest basis at 3.18.

While the status of yesterday's bidding is yet undetermined, it is seen that it was even more favorable to the city than that of July.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Fifty Protests Withdrawn Yesterday—Peculiar Feather Question—Discriminating Duty Hearing.

An unusual occurrence marked the regular calendar hearing yesterday before the Customs Board of Classification, General Appraiser Henderson M. Somerville presiding. There were about 100 cases on the docket, and fully one-half of them were formally abandoned by the protesting importers. These notices of discontinuance were given in consequence of court and board decisions rendered since the protests were filed and which settled the points at issue. The customs cases docketed for yesterday's hearing were of a class of protests which were not entertained by the local customs officers for various reasons.

A protest submitted by Simpson, Crawford & Simpson related to the classification of imported tail feathers. The firm in question imported a quantity of colored quills plucked from the tail of a foreign fowl, and designed to be used for decorating hats and bonnets of ladies. The Collector assessed them at 35 per cent. ad valorem as feathers. The importers contended that inasmuch as the goods were simply quills they should be allowed to come in free of duty. It was claimed in behalf of the importers that only the downy covering of a bird can be called feathers. A similar case submitted by the firm of Stearns & Springarn being on appeal the board ordered the suspension of the present case pending this appeal.

Nearly forty protests are on the docket for the special hearing to-day on the discriminating duty clause of the tariff law. These protests include importations of aniline dyes, leaf tobacco, sheet music, teas, coffee, and other commodities. Charles S. Hamlin, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will appear before the Board of Classification in behalf of the protesting importers.

OLD NEW YORK FETE OFF.

But Aldermen Will Consider a Plan to Celebrate Consolidation.

Mayor Strong yesterday officially announced that the proposed celebration of the passing of old New York by merging it in Greater New York was off.

The committee appointed last Thursday at Delmonico's, consisting of eight members, held an informal meeting and decided against the celebration, owing to the fact that there was not sufficient time in which to prepare the historical addresses reciting the glories of old New York.

On the other hand, a resolution was submitted to the Board of Aldermen to spend $600 in decorating City Hall on the 1st of January and providing an orchestra to celebrate the consolidation of the Greater city. The Committee on County Affairs was to confer with Mayor Strong and Mayor-elect Van Wyck with reference to the invitation to the celebration of all officials in the territory that will make up the Greater New York.

Consideration of the resolution was deferred for a week, in accordance with the rules of the board.

County Canvassers Again Enjoined.

The Board of Aldermen, convened as a Board of County Canvassers, met yesterday, after having been informed that Judge Andrews had vacated the injunction obtained by the Citizens' Union candidates in the Nineteenth Assembly District, Messrs. Okie and Stewart. The board proposed to declare the vote in that district, but before it could do so an order to show cause, obtained from Justice Pryor, was served upon it, thus restraining it again. This order is returnable to-day. The board will meet again this afternoon.

LEGAL NOTES.

Cruel and Inhuman Treatment.—Mary Gloster, eighteen years old, was married in December, 1894, to Maurice Gloster, a saloon keeper, twenty-seven years old. A judgment of separation secured by the wife, with $8 a month alimony, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division. The court below found that the husband was guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment of the wife; that he compelled her, from the time of the marriage until near the time of the birth of her child, nine months thereafter, against her remonstrance, not only to do the ordinary housework, but to cook free lunch for the saloon, the lunch consisting of large pieces of meat of different kinds, often weighing about fourteen pounds; to place this meat in a large iron pot, which she had to lift upon the stove three feet high, the whole weighing about fifty pounds, including the water, and to lift it down when cooked, she being all the while in delicate health, unused and physically unable to do this work; that he swore at her and used violent and profane language toward her, shaking her, and causing her mental anguish; that he often left her alone at night, in great fear, saying on his return that he had been playing poker; that he failed to provide for her proper clothing to enable her to go out of doors, and finally abandoned her; refused her admittance to his home, and neglected to furnish her with the necessaries of life. When she complained, the husband swore at her, saying he did not get her to put her in a glass case, and that she could not live with him unless she did this work. "It is no wonder," Justice Williams said in his opinion, "that the child, when born, was a feeble and sickly one, and soon died. The treatment was cruel in the extreme, and, taken in connection with his swearing at her, his leaving her alone at night, his refusal to furnish her proper clothing, and his denying her the right to visit her own people, who lived near by, was sufficient ground for granting the separation, by reason of cruel and inhuman treatment." Justices Barrett and Patterson concurred; Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice Rumsey dissented.

⁂

Accord and Satisfaction.—Emeline Lee, who was the widow of James Lee, brought suit against Mary A. Timken, who was his daughter. During his lifetime Mr. Lee transferred to his wife certain real property and to his daughter other property. There was an outstanding mortgage of $10,000 on the premises conveyed to the wife. The wife joined in the conveyance to the daughter, and she alleges that in consideration of that the daughter agreed to pay for and discharge within a reasonable time this mortgage. Mrs. Lee alleged also that Mrs. Timken paid her $4,000 on account of the agreement, and that $6,000 and interest remained due, and for this amount the suit was brought. By the second defense of Mrs. Timken's answer, an accord and satisfaction was pleaded, it being claimed that the $4,000 was given in full payment. The plaintiff demurred to this defense, claiming that payment and acceptance of $4,000 only on account of an indebtedness of $10,000 was not a satisfaction of the whole debt, even though plaintiff had accepted it in full satisfaction. The Appellate Division has affirmed judgment overruling the demurrer, holding, in an opinion by Justice Patterson, that it was in effect averred by the second defense that instead of the defendant paying off the mortgage to the holder she paid $4,000 in cash to the plaintiff and obtained a release, thus putting the plaintiff in possession of a sum of money to which she was not personally entitled by the contract sued upon, and giving her the benefit of the ownership and use of that money which otherwise she would not have. Here was a statement of new relations and a new consideration, an advantage to the plaintiff, all of which was sufficient to maintain the plea contained in the second defense.

⁂

It Was Not a Trust Deed.—Before July, 1896, a person named Bohm had on deposit in the German Savings Bank in this city, $780.38. About the beginning of that month, he being too sick to go and draw the money, a paper was drawn up making Julia H. Tusch his attorney, to draw $100 for herself, $150 for funeral expenses and purchase of a headstone, and to give, after his death, his carpenter's tools to William Tusch; and to draw the balance, to be distributed between his brother and two sisters in Germany; also to draw money from the Savings and Loan Bank and give it to William Tusch. The paper was signed and sealed in presence of one witness, and delivered to Julia H. Tusch, with the passbook of the bank. In two or three days Bohm died, Mrs. Tusch not having drawn the deposit from the bank. She brought an action against the bank for the money. In the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, it was held, on appeal from judgment of the City Court, that this instrument should be treated as a trust deed, passing the title immediately to the plaintiff. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, has directed a reversal, holding that there being no intention immediately to pass title to this deposit, there was no trust created, and whatever validity there may have been to the instrument during the life of the executor ended with his death.

⁂

Entitled to Its Day in Court.—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company in an action against Louis F. Haffen, as Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and others, sought to restrain the making and filing of maps and plans, and to prevent the Board of Street Openings and Improvements from opening certain streets across the station grounds of the company at One Hundred and Fifty-third Street. A motion to make a temporary injunction permanent was denied, and the injunction dissolved; and this was affirmed on appeal, on the ground that the filing of a map by municipal authorities, showing streets through property, did not create a cloud on title, and did not justify the owner of property in applying for an injunction to restrain municipal officers from so doing. The Appellate Division has now reversed an order denying a motion which was afterward made to serve a supplementary complaint, holding, by Justice O'Brien, that plaintiff was entitled to its day in court, and under the ordinary practice relating to the service of supplementary pleadings such relief was usually accorded, unless good reasons to the contrary were shown. As no good reason was shown why plaintiff should not have the relief sought for, the Court held that the order below was wrong.

A NEW OLD FOLKS' UNION.

Brooklyn Man Will Organize It for Social Intercourse.

A novel plan for alleviating the lot of people who have grown too old to be welcome in social circles is about to be tried in Brooklyn. The following advertisement, which appeared in a newspaper yesterday, tells the story:

> OLD FOLKS' UNION.—Elderly persons, especially lone widows, widowers, others, over 50, favoring society for mutual entertainment, music, story telling, songs, reminiscences, new acquaintances, whist, euchre, address AVENA, 436 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn; if sufficient respond will notify meeting to organize.

"Avena" is Mr. Edward Parsons Day, and his object is to devise ways and means by which old people who are made to feel out of place in gatherings of younger persons can enjoy themselves and have a society of their own. Mr. Day is a man of advanced age, and is the owner of the building at 436 Sixth Avenue, as well as of considerable other property, including Avena Hall, in Ninth Street. He is the compiler of a book of prose quotations on which he has spent many years. He is well to do and active in church work.

Mr. Day's agent, a woman, who receives the answers to the advertisement, says that the need for such an organization is shown by the number of replies Mr. Day has already received. They are coming by every mail, and this, she says, shows to what an extent old people are neglected and made to feel that they are not wanted.

"Mr. Day," she said, "knows from experience that men and women over fifty years old are not desirable members of social organizations, and there are many people past that age who are socially inclined. Mr. Day thought he would be doing great good in the community by organizing an old folks' union. His idea is to get up an association which could meet once a week for social intercourse."

Columbia Student Arraigned.

William Jones, seventeen years old, one of the Columbia students arrested Monday night for creating a disturbance in connection with the freshmen's dinner at the Carnegie Restaurant, was arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday. Jones explained that the affair was merely a college fracas and was discharged.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT isn't recommended to cure everything; but it does cure Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and Croup.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE made a general reduction of the balance of this season's high-class Silk Petticoats.

TO-DAY—WEDNESDAY.

SILK PETTICOATS, striped, checked, fancy or black silks, $7.85

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Money for Several Institutions, but Medical Schools Are Left Out.

NEW HALL OF RECORDS BIDS

No Appropriation for the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Library Because No Certificate of Circulation Is Furnished.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday took up the consideration of the charitable institutions which were not provided for at the public hearing given last Wednesday, when the doctors of the New York Medical League objected to giving city money to institutions connected with medical hospitals.

The Children's Fold received $17,000, the American Female Guardian Society got $15,000, the Infirmary for Women and Children $4,000, St. Joseph's Institute for the Deaf $29,817, and the Shepherd's Fold of the Protestant Episcopal Church $5,000.

Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson and Mr. Dave Hennon Morris appeared for the Women's Medical School and Hospital, to which the Medical League took exception last Wednesday. None of the objecting physicians was present, and the institution got $7,000. Sloane Maternity Hospital received $8,000.

The appropriations for the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, which asked for $30,000; the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, and the New York Homeopathic Medical School and Hospital were not allowed. Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner voted with President Jeroloman against them, and, the Tax Commissioner being absent, the Mayor's and Controller's votes made a tie.

Mayor Strong made an earnest plea for the hospitals.

The board refused to give the New York Foundling Asylum an increase on the money given it last week to make up deficiencies.

The Hall of Records.

The board later opened the bids for the new Hall of Records. There were thirteen, as follows:

Prescott, Bulkely & Callanan of Keeseville and Plattsburg to build with granite from the Anderson Quarries at Concord, N. H., for	$1,939,687
James D. Murphy, 119 East Ninety-first Street, granite from Concord, N. H.	1,885,000
James Baker Smith, 251 West Seventy-first Street, granite from Concord, N. H.	1,798,000
Booth Brothers and Hurricane Isle Granite Company of 207 Broadway with granite from Concord, N. H.	1,745,000
With granite from Hurricane Isle, Me	1,625,000
John Pierce, 434 Fifth Avenue, granite from Fox Island, Vinal Harbor, Me	1,497,000
Bernard Gallagher, 41 Peck Slip, Blue Hill, Me., granite, or from quarries at Westerly, R. I.	1,865,208
John Pierce, 434 Fifth Avenue, granite from Hallowell, Me.	1,997,900
John Pierce, 434 Fifth Avenue, granite as used on the Metropolitan Museum from Frankfort, Me.	1,790,000
Mahoney Brothers, 52 New Bowery, granite from Blue Hill, Me.	1,688,000
Granite from Concord, N. H.	1,988,000
James Carlin & Co., 186 Remsen Street, granite from Concord, N. H.	1,696,000
Granite from Goshen, N. Y.	1,646,000
Isaac A. Hopper, 165 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, granite from Mason, N. H., or Concord, N. H.	1,742,000
Arthur McMullen, Stamford, Conn., granite from Mason, N. H.	1,770,000
Norcross Brothers, Worcester, Mass, and New York, granite from Troy, N. Y	1,653,597

The board decided to refer the bids to permit an examination of granite samples by the architect, and to decide on the award at a meeting to be called later.

Other Appropriations.

The board then appropriated $420,000 for completing the Harlem Bridge; $127,500 for new additions to Bellevue Hospital and to buildings on the islands; $75,000 for bicycle and bridle paths in Bronx and Pelham Parks; $49,000 for heating and ventilating schoolhouses; $12,240 for architects' fees on the new hall of the Board of Education, and $31,227 for special counsel's fees in acquiring land for small parks.

At the request of a delegation of Park Police Sergeants $1,500 was added to the budget of the Park Department for increasing the salaries of Park Sergeants who will become regular police Sergeants next year.

The General Society of the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Library sent a communication to the board to the effect that it would not ask the State authorities for a certificate of circulation on account of a possible weakening of some provision of its charter. The board refused to give the library any money without the certificate some days ago. The library officials say that they will get along as best they can, but their free service will be hampered.

The board gave the Park Department $5,000 for the changes that are being made at the Columbus Circle entrance.

In addition to institutions already mentioned, the board later gave the New York Infant Asylum $59,641, the Babies' Hospital $4,789, and the Mothers and Babies' Hospital $4,000.

DR. LANGFORD'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Lines of New Haven Elected Secretary of P. E. Missionary Society.

The Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn., was yesterday elected to the office of General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as successor to the Rev. Dr. William S. Langford, who died suddenly last July while on a vacation among the Catskills. The election was held at the Church Missions House, Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street, at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society.

Dr. Lines is one of the most active and influential among the clergymen in the diocese of Connecticut. He has been a leading spirit in the municipal affairs of New Haven, and is popular among the students of Yale College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Lines is one of the advisers of Bishop Williams of the Diocese of Connecticut, and represents New Haven on the Standing Committee of the diocese. In the event of his acceptance, Dr. Lines will remove to this city, with his office in the Church Missions House.

Carter Murder Trial Begun.

Philip F. Carter, the sailor who stabbed to death his master at arms, Thomas J. Kenney, on board the battleship Indiana June 20, was placed on trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Brown. Two jurors were obtained.

[illegible]

Saks & Company

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

"A Wind-fall."

Here's another one of those "wind-falls" (or rather two of them) which come your way once in a great while.

About 300 business suits in Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, and Homespuns, formerly sold at $18, $20, $22, and $25, get a good-bye price to-day of $15.

162 black, blue, and brown Kersey Overcoats which have sold until to-day for $25, $30, and $35, also take a tumble to $20.

Here's a chance for you to own a genteel, properly tailored suit or overcoat for about the prices of the cheap "bargain stuff" with which the papers are being flooded just now.

Sale at the New York store only.
The new Custom Tailoring Dep't has started with a boom.
Special Sale of House Coats, Dressing Gowns, and Bath Robes at cut prices.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

BRENTANO'S.

OPEN EVENINGS

Broadway and 16th St.

ANTICS OF A MOTOR CAB.

It Performed Queer Gymnastic Feats and Threw Out a Bride and Bridegroom from Boston.

Extraordinary evolutions, which nobody seems to be able to explain, were performed yesterday morning by a horseless motor cab in West Twenty-second Street, near Ninth Avenue. The net results were slight injuries and a severe fright received by Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Barnes of Boston, who were married there on Monday and were on their way West; the destruction of some wedding finery, the bruising of James Hanlon of 535 West Thirty-seventh Street, owner and operator of the cab, and the intellectual desolation of a driver and two horses belonging to a coal cart.

The coal cart was moving east slowly and the motor was going west rapidly, hurrying to get Mr. and Mrs. Barnes from the Grand Union Hotel, in Forty-second Street, to the 6:55 ferryboat of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the foot of West Twenty-third Street. The asphalt was muddy and slippery. The coal cart driver was a good deal surprised when he saw the motor begin to dart from one side of the street to the other. His surprise changed to terror when the eccentric vehicle suddenly jammed its front wheels around and stood on them, leaving its rear wheels spinning fiercely in the air, throwing off showers of mud, and then began to rush at him sideways. His terror developed to paralysis when the cab seemed to change its purpose, slewed around again, and ran backward, as if playing horse and trying to kick.

The coal cart horses reared and plunged in their harness, and tried conscientiously to run away with a load they could hardly walk with. Hanlon shouted "Whoa!" and various other things, and shoved levers and handles around in desperate efforts to steer his crazy motor in the way it should go. Mrs. Barnes clung to her husband and shrieked, and Mr. Barnes, in disjointed and excited sentences, demanded that Hanlon stop the contrivance, and lamented the serene safety and quietude of Boston.

After a few extra and final flourishes and gyrations the cab struck the coal cart, promptly turned over on one side, and lay there whirling its wheels with undiminished energy. The bride, the groom, their baggage, and Hanlon were tumbled out together in the mud. Factory people on their way to work picked them up. The victims of the motor cab's freaks presented a sorry spectacle. Mr. Barnes had a large lump on his head, Mrs. Barnes was almost fainting from the shock, Hanlon's right leg was badly sprained and bruised, and the whole party were covered with mud.

As to the cab, it was scratched and had lost several spokes. It seemed to be chastened by its calamity, for when it had been righted it proceeded to the ferry sedately, carrying the Barnes's baggage. The Barneses themselves preferred to walk the remainder of the way.

SLOUCH HAT NOT A UNIFORM.

Private Sweeney of the 12th Regiment Not Guilty of Larceny.

Magistrate Pool, in the West Side Court, yesterday, decided that the slouch hat worn by the State troops does not constitute part of their uniforms. The case at issue was that of Private John Sweeney of the Twelfth Regiment, Company K, who was charged by Capt. Blake with taking a hat belonging to the State to Hoboken, where Sweeney lives.

The Magistrate said that the hat was one that could be bought at any store, and it was therefore not part of a uniform within the spirit of the law governing such cases. He said, however, that he would entertain a charge of petit larceny, but Capt. Blake refused to make the charge, and Sweeney, promising to return the hat, was discharged.

Woman Killed by a Train.

Mary Sheedy, twenty-eight years old, employed by Mrs. Hugh Foster, a milk dealer of Elm Park, S. I., was killed by a Rapid Transit train yesterday at Port Richmond, S. I. She was delivering milk, and the train ran her down while she was going over the John Street crossing. The train was in charge of Conductor Leonard Chandler and Engineer J. Schwab. The latter saw Miss Sheedy on the track, blew his whistle, and reversed his brakes, but he could not stop the train in time. He thinks Miss Sheedy did not hear the signal, as she made no attempt to get off the track.

Mayor Vetoes Pelham Park Franchise

Mayor Strong sent to the Board of Aldermen yesterday his veto of the board's resolution granting a franchise to the Pelham Park Railway Company, to build extensions to its present line. The Mayor had been enjoined from approving it, and the Consolidation Act compelled him to act upon it within a certain time. Notice of a permanent injunction, signed by Judge Truax, on the application of J. C. Cooly, to prevent the board from passing the franchise over the Mayor's veto, was subsequently served on the Board of Aldermen.

Month's Sentence for Rylands.

Maurice Rylands, at whose trial for assaulting John Hancock with a knife the charge was made by Hancock that Amos H. Evans, the defendant's attorney, had tried to induce him to make a false oath, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment by Judge Newburger, in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, yesterday. Mr. Evans offered affidavits to the District Attorney in which he denies the charge against him of trying to induce Hancock to swear falsely.

In the whole round of our experience we have never seen a better overcoat at $75 than the one we offer to-day at $50. It can't be bettered.

It's smooth in feeling, rich in looks, firm in weave.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

If you don't like rubbers, wear cork-sole shoes; they give the same protection and don't "draw" your feet; $7.

$1 gloves, that exclusive dealers don't deign to keep; a larger stock of fine gloves than they can afford to keep.

If your husband doesn't know the comfort of smoking, at least don't deny him the comfort of a smoking jacket; $4.75 to $20.

We clothe your boy and clothe him best.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

RATCLIFFE IN THE TOMBS

The Actor Again Committed Upon More Evidence Being Given.

HIS WIFE TAKES THE STAND

She Surprises Her Friends by the Nerve She Displays—Tells of a Brutal Assault by Her Husband in June Last.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor who is on trial in General Sessions on the charge of assault in the second degree by beating his young wife, the daughter of Peter De Lacy, the bookmaker, was remanded to the Tombs by Judge Newburger at the adjournment of the case yesterday afternoon. Ratcliffe smiled sarcastically as one of the court officers took him in charge, but it was easy to see that he was not only surprised, but much cast down by the Judge's order.

The keepers were careful to take his pocket knife from him, particularly because, in a letter written by him after his arrest and imprisonment, he had intimated that he would make away with himself if he were ever confined in the Tombs again. This letter is now in the possession of Assistant District Attorney Lloyd, but will probably not be put in evidence on the trial.

Mrs. Ratcliffe surprised her friends by the manner in which she gave her testimony yesterday and the nerve she displayed during her cross-examination by Mirabeau L. Towns. It was feared that she would break down or lose control of herself, but instead she told her story clearly and unfalteringly from beginning to end, and answered Mr. Towns's questions without the least show of fear. She is a handsome young woman, tall and straight, with reddish brown hair, parted in the middle, and combed back in heavy waves. She came into court with her father. The courtroom was crowded. There was still a large number of actors among the spectators, as on the day before, and a noticeable absence of women. Mrs. Ratcliffe was on the stand all day, and when court adjourned at 4 o'clock Mr. Towns had not finished his cross-examination.

When questioned regarding the assault of Saturday, June 12 last, she said that her husband had come home in the afternoon and had found that a fish which he had ordered for their Sunday dinner had been left on the dumbwaiter. They were then living at 169 West Eightieth Street. "He rushed at me," she said, "and struck me with his closed fist, and knocked me up against the chandelier on the wall with such force as to bend the chandelier. I had gashes in my head in two places."

Her husband then went out on his bicycle and came back. At dinner he held their child, Virginia, on his knee and was talking all the time about the fish being ruined. He asked his wife to sit down and eat. She said, "I refuse to sit down. I've stood enough of your vile talk." "Then," said the witness, "he grabbed me by the throat and forced me down into a chair. He handed the child to the servant girl. I got up and asked the girl if the baby was hurt. He cried, 'Let me get at her,' and struck me in the face as hard as he could. He knocked me down, and I screamed 'Murder! Help!' As I got up from the floor he knocked me down again. He had English bulldog shoes on, and he stamped on me with one foot as hard as he could. As I got to my knees he grabbed me by the hair and tried to dash my head against the floor. Finally he let me go and went away."

During the cross-examination Mr. Towns asked, "You had money, didn't you? You didn't live on air, did you?"

"We were supposed to most of the time," said the witness, pulling down the corners of her mouth in a dry smile.

She testified that her husband had said that if he ever lost his temper again he would leave the house.

It is expected that to-day Mr. Lloyd will call Kate Molloy, Mrs. Ratcliffe's servant, who witnessed the assault. The defense will be based on expert testimony, when an effort will be made to show that Mrs. Ratcliffe could not have received the treatment she claims without being far more seriously injured than she was.

Decides Against Young Kearny.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, yesterday denied the application made by William H. Speer, Jr., for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of J. Watts Kearny, Jr., who was committed to the county jail by Chancellor McGill as a habitual drunkard on the finding of a Sheriff's jury. The legality of the commitment was disputed on the ground that young Kearney was not a resident of New Jersey, and therefore the Chancellor had no jurisdiction. Judge Lippincott held that the evidence showed that young Kearny's home was in New Jersey, and not in Kentucky, as alleged.

A Doctor Robbed of Jewelry.

Dr. and Mrs. Mortimer Lampson of 208 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, went out driving Monday night. The house was left in charge of William Bonnett, colored, fifteen years old, who had been in the doctor's employ a week. When he returned the boy was gone. So was $800 worth of jewelry, which included a diamond ring valued at $300. A ten years' service medal of the Fourth Regiment and ten marksmen's medals were also missing.

A Correspondent Answered.

"Constant Reader" is informed that a man may vote one day prior to his twenty-first birthday.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS

And Fine Jewelry.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, of Broadway and Cortlandt Street, have for the HOLIDAYS a fine and carefully selected stock of choice Diamonds and other Gems; fine Gold Jewelry, Sterling Silver Goods, &c. Attention is called to our several grades of TIMEKEEPING WATCHES, all made especially for our house, and bearing our name.

EVERY WATCH GUARANTEED.

"The Benedict" Perfect Collar and Cuff Button.

In gold, extra heavy rolled gold, and sterling silver.

SIDE VIEW END VIEW

NOTE.—THE GENUINE BENEDICT BUTTON has the name "BENEDICT," and date of patent stamped upon it. A SET OF FOUR MAKES AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, Jewelers.

Broadway and Cortlandt Street, New York.

GERMAN BOOKS AT BRENTANOS

31 UNION SQUARE

NO BAD TEAS IN THE MARKET.

New Official Standards Have Shut Out Impure and Adulterated Goods—Radical Reform in Imports.

Thomas A. Phelan of this city, who was one of the most active members of the Board of Tea Experts appointed by the Treasury Department under the act of March 2, 1897, received a letter from Secretary Gage yesterday expressing satisfaction with the work of the board, and saying:

> I take this occasion to express my high appreciation of the services you have rendered the Government and the public in the discharge of the duties devolved upon you under this appointment. In order to secure the co-operation of persons of suitable competency and character, the position was made an honorary one, the compensation allowed under the law being merely nominal. It is sufficient to say that entire satisfaction with your work has been expressed in all parts of the country.

A dispatch from Washington says that all the members of the Board of Tea Experts have been reappointed.

"The great importance of the work that has been accomplished within the past year in the matter of restricting tea imports," said Mr. Phelan, "is not generally understood. A radical reform has been quietly accomplished which affects every tea drinker in this country. By the establishment of the new standards, and the strict enforcement of the law, from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds of poor teas which have had practically unobstructed access to the United States for fifty years have been excluded. In consequence of this new order of things there was not in all the 95,000,000 pounds of tea imported in 1897 a pound of tea which was not of good quality."

The report of the Board of Tea Experts, which was adopted by the Treasury Department, provided for sixteen standards of tea, and for the purpose of fixing these standards a large quantity of the best quality of teas in each class was bought and put up into half-pound, lead-covered packages. One or two packages were sent to every tea importer in this country, to the customs officers charged with the duty of inspecting imported teas, and to every foreign port from which teas are shipped to this country. With each package was sent a notice that the law of the United States requires that every pound of tea brought into this country must conform to the official standards.

In order to make the enforcement of the new law and regulations more rigid and uniform the Government reduced the number of ports into which imported teas may be brought from thirty to four. These four ports are New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Tacoma. At each port there is an expert examiner, who is required to inspect every package of tea that comes into his port from abroad. Mr. Isaac McGay is the expert examiner at this port. The tea season lasts from about the middle of April until the latter part of December. Each Spring it will be necessary for the Government to buy several thousand pounds of new tea, put it up into half-pound packages, and send it out as samples of the new standards. The standards for one year will not answer for the year following, for the reason that teas constantly deteriorate and only fresh teas can be used to set each year's standards.

HE SHOT HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Goslatile Had Refused to Live with Her Husband.

Mrs. Dominic Goslatile of 39 Adams Street, Newark, visited her brother-in-law, Geserle Agrisona, at Fulton Street and the Hudson Boulevard, Weehawken Heights, on Monday night. She was followed by her husband, from whom she had separated on account of alleged ill treatment. Goslatile told his wife that unless she returned to him he would kill her. She refused. He drew a pistol and a stiletto.

Agrisona attempted to disarm him, and Goslatile fired two shots at him, neither of which took effect. He also fired two shots at Mrs. Agrisona, but the bullets missed. Then he turned the pistol on his wife, firing two shots at her. One bullet passed through her hand, the other lodged in her abdomen. The latter wound is serious. Goslatile escaped.

PRISON FOR JOHN SHEA.

The ex-Policeman Guilty of Manslaughter in the Second Degree.

John Shea, who was on the New York police force fifteen years ago, was found guilty in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday of manslaughter in the second degree. He was indicted on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree last August.

On Aug. 27 he struck Philip Smith, a neighbor, thirty-two years old, with a stick. He was one of a crowd of men who were annoying Shea. Smith died soon after receiving the blow.

When Shea was a policeman he was convicted on the charge of perjury, and served eight years in prison. He has been out of prison two years. At the time he killed Smith he was a peanut vendor. He is a cripple, sixty-five years old, and lives at 116 Christopher Street. His defense was that somebody must have hit Smith with a brick.

ALLEGED DEFAULTER CAUGHT.

Bookkeeper Arrested After Returning from Canada.

Harry G. Norton, the confidential bookkeeper for Claflin, Thayer & Co., shoe dealers at 196 Church Street, who about six months ago disappeared, and was found to have fled to Canada, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Cuff and McNaughton on a charge of embezzlement. There is an indictment against him for stealing $100 from the members of the firm, who assert that a shortage of thousands of dollars was found in his accounts when he disappeared.

Norton came from Toronto, Canada, a few days ago and went to his home, at 410 Division Street, West Hoboken, where he has a wife and seven children. One of his neighbors, whom, he says, he has often befriended, informed the police of his return. The detectives arrested him at the Hoboken Ferry, in this city, as he was on his way, as he says, to borrow some money to support his family.

Norton tells a pathetic story of his experiences in Canada, where, he says, he nearly starved to death. He is forty-seven years old. He was held in high esteem by Claflin, Thayer & Co., by whom he had been employed for seventeen years.

He was arraigned before Judge Newburger in Part I. of the General Sessions Court and committed to the Tombs to await trial.

Elephants Arrive from England.

There were two elephants on the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Massachusetts, which arrived yesterday from London, consigned by Wheatley & Co. to Kiralfy Brothers. They were said to be trained elephants, and the report was circulated by some Barge Office wag that they were to be excluded, as coming under the provisions of the contract labor law. A Custom House wit, to go the immigration official one better, said: "No, they are going to be seized. Why? Well, "they have refused to permit an examination of their trunks."

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av.
C. W. MILLER, winner of 6 days' bicycle race, MISS LAWRENCE, formerly BARONESS BLANC, JOE CAWTHORNE, RAWSON & JUNE, CHAS. T. ELLIS, American Comedy 4, Jones, Grant & Jones; Edna Collins, Reno & Richards; others. Afternoons, (No Smoking,) 15c. and 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Balc. 25c. Orch. 50c.
CLARA MORRIS in "BLIND JUSTICE," "THE CAT AND THE CHERUB." Living Pictures, Maxwell & Simpson, Illustrated Songs; Annie Whitney, Comedienne; Howe, Wall & Walters, Musical Comedians; 40 other stars.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. FOURTH GRAND CONCERT, SUNDAY, DEC. 19, 8:15.
SEIDL CONDUCTOR;
SEMBRICH, AND YSAYE
MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO.
PRICES 50c. TO $1.50
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
First Concert—Thursday Ev'g., Dec. 16, at 8:30.
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Conductor
Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius. Russian songs. Brahms' Liebeslieder.
YSAYE Soloist.
Res. seats, 50 cts. to $2.00, now at box office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for the five Mon. ev'gs, five Wed. ev'gs, five Fri. ev'gs, or five Sat. matinees.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Thursday Eve., Dec. 16, at 8:15.
Mr. EMIL PAUR.....Conductor
SOLOIST,
Mr. Franz Kneisel.
TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Hockey Match Friday, 8 P. M.,
St. Paul School vs. St. Paul Alumni.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
Second Concert, Friday Evg., Dec. 17, at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON,
assisted by RAFAEL JOSEFFY.
Res. seats $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

Koster & Bial's ADM. 50c. Mat. Sat.
LAST 18 TIMES. ANNA HELD. BIG NOVELTY NIGHTLY.
The Parisian Sensation—CHARMION, AND OTHER FOREIGN ARTISTS.
SUNDAY, Dec. 19th, 4th Popular Concert.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St...Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman.......Manager
Matinees Thursday & Saturday.
Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts.
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

DALY'S Every Evening This Week, 8:15.
MATINEES To-day and Saturday at 2.
NUMBER 9.
Most amusing farce of the day.

WEBER & FIELDS POUSSE CAFE. Sunday Concert. MAT. TO-DAY
BESSIE CLAYTON in her famous dances.
In olio. Lew Dockstader Blocksom & Burns, Hadjali's Arabs.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 50c.
"The Highwayman is a gem."—Journal.
BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
In De Koven & Smith's THE HIGHWAYMAN.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax Always.
New To-day, THE ESQUIMAU DANCE IN GREENLAND.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Mat. To-day
MAY IRWIN in the
LIVELIEST SHOW IN TOWN. SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

MANHATTAN Ev'g, 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
B'way & 33d St. Last Week, Richards & Canfield in MY BOYS.
Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's Production of the latest English novelty, The Ballet Girl

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée TO-DAY.
GEO. W. MONROE IN A HAPPY LITTLE HOME.
JOE RICE, The People's Favorite Bicyclist, will ride against time, every performance.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Mats. To-day and Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
JOHN DREW Matinées To-day and Saturday.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St.
Eve., 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2.
Franklin Fyles' & Eug. Presbrey's Romantic Play,
A WARD OF FRANCE.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.
ALEXANDRA VIARDA in DEBORAH.
Next week—Chas. Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST THREE WEEKS.
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
MADISON SQUARE OPERA COMPANY.
Gounod's Grand Opera in English, FAUST. Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat.
Enlarged orchestra—Chorus of 50.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way.
100th Perf. To-night. Handsome Souvenirs.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CITY.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. To-day and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 18TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION
Now Open Day and Evening.
Admission, 25c.
N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-d'y & Sat. 2:15
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
100th Perf. Next Monday—Handsome Souvenirs.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Last Week of Julie Kopacsy in Strauss's "Waldmeister." Ev'gs., 8:15 Mat. Sat., 2

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS. 42d St., near B'way. 2 & 8. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Riding Monkey, Countless Acts. Telephone, 2983-38th

HARLEM Opera House. THE EMPIRE THEATRE STOCK CO. UNDER THE RED ROBE.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

CASINO. Closed this week. Box Off. open daily.
REOPENS XMAS WK. with Belle of New York.